Family Happiness Has To Be Planned
and we offer varies of plans to suit every family
—Exceeds—
Business in force Rs 1,25,00,000
Completed business in 1947 Rs 35,00,000
Total Income Rs 7,00,000
WANTED CHIEF AGENTS & ORGANISERS
Communication to
H. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director
THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
"DHAN NUR". 6th P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 240 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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RAMTIRTH BRAHMI SPECIAL No. 1 OIL
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REMOVES GREY HAIR
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Rs. 3/8 Big Bottle—Rs. 2 Small Bottle (Sold Everywhere).
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BOMBAY No. 4

Dockers Abstain From Night Shift

STRIKE STARTS AHEAD OF UNION'S SCHEDULE

Armed Police Guard Vital Power Installations

DELHI SETS UP TWO CONCILIATION BOARDS: NOMINATION OF WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES ANNOUNCED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Night shift workers in the Bombay Docks abstained from work tonight, twelve hours ahead of the official schedule announced by the Union according to which, the strike was to start from 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Strong contingents of armed police are guarding the vital power installations and oil and kerosene pipe lines in the docks as a precautionary measure against any possible act of sabotage.

WORKERS' RALLY

EARLIER IN THE AFTERNOON ABOUT 7000 WORKERS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LEFT THEIR POSTS OF DUTY TO ATTEND A RALLY OF WORKERS WHICH WAS PROPOSED TO BE HEID AT 4 P.M. THOUGH THE RALLY WAS ABANDONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE POLICE BAN, THE WORKERS DID NOT RETURN TO THE DOCKS FOR DUTY.

TO MEET THE SITUATION THE PORT TRUST AUTHORITIES HAVE ALREADY EMPLOYED 2000 RECRUITS TO CARRY ON WITH THE WORK IN THE DOCKS. IT IS LEARNT.

A conference of high police officials was held at the Port Trust Office this afternoon to discuss steps to be taken to keep the docks area free from untoward incidents. The question of requisitioning the military at present, however, has not been finally decided. "This question will be decided according to turn of events", said a high official of the Bombay Port Trust.

RECRUITING LABOUR

For the moment outside labour will be recruited by the Port Trust, if it is necessary, to carry on the dock clearance work. This labour it is reliably understood, will be recruited from outside Bombay and not locally. It is however, certain that refugee labour will not be employed. All loyal workers will be given full protection by the Police, who will keep guard for 24 hours at the strike-bound dock area.

While the Union claimed that over 20,000 workers will join the strike, it is now expected that all dock workers will participate in the strike. The claim made by the Union was described by officials as "astronomical and exaggerated" as the total number of workers employed by the Port Trust does not exceed 2,500.

LEGAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST STRIKE

Mr. V. S. Bhide, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust, in the course of an informal talk with pressmen this morning, said that nothing would be allowed to interfere with the normal functioning of the docks. "Legal precautions will be taken to fight an illegal strike," he added.

Mr Bhide also said that all lawbreakers would be dealt with according to provisions of the law and the Port Trust would take every step to see that the work of dock clearance would not suffer.

Employers of dock labour stated that they were depending upon the Port Trust for major decisions in the dispute.

Meanwhile, the Dock Workers' Union was going ahead with its plans to ensure the success of the strike. Although, the strike will be declared illegal the Union leaders stated that they would send batches of strikers to picket at the dock area. Picketing, however may not be allowed by the police.

Tuesday being a public holiday on account of Dassera the immediate effects of the strike may not be evident. But, a skeleton staff would be employed to keep the docks clear of congestion.

Trade Union circles feel that the strike decision was a "tactical blunder on the part of the managing committee of the Dock Workers' Union." A section of the Dock workers also support this view and feel that their dispute with the Bombay Port Trust could have been settled amicably.

AMATEUR BRICKLAYER TURNS CRYSTAL-GAZER

THE ILLUSTRIOUS WAR-LORD-CUM-NAZUMI INFALLIBLY PREDICTS:
"IT IS MY BELIEF..... THE PREVENTION OF WAR RESTS UPON STRENGTH....."
"THE ORGY OF DEATH IN BURMA..... HAS ALREADY COME TO PASS....."
ETC: ETC: ETC: .....
P.S. I HOPE YOU WILL GIVE FULL CONSIDERATION TO MY WORDS..... I HAVE NOT ALWAYS BEEN WRONG".....
PROF: "JOSHI" CHE
MANUEL OF IMPERIAL HOCUS-POCUS
OSBORNE

Trygve Lie's Optimism

No Danger Of Another World War Yet

PARIS, Oct. 11 (Reuter): M. Trygve Lie, United Nation's Secretary-General said today that he was convinced there would be no war "within the foreseeable future".

"It is always possible in theory for the great powers to stumble into a conflict which would lead to a Third World War", he said in written reply to a United States newspaper.

"If the peoples of the world exhibit a modicum of good sense and exercise the most elementary instincts of self preservation, it will never happen."

TWO BOARDS OF CONCILIATION

BOMBAY Oct. 11. (API): The Government of India by a Gazette of India Extraordinary tonight notified the constitution of two boards of Conciliation to settle the dispute of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union with the Bombay Port Trust and the Stevedores Association.

Mr. D G. Jadhav Regional Labour Commissioner, Bombay, communicated the text of the notification to the parties concerned.

Both the Conciliation Boards will be presided over by the Government of India's Chief Labour Commissioner, Mr. Jaleswar Prasad.

In the dispute between the Port Trust and its employees, the Port Trust will be represented on the Board by Mr. V. D. Jog, Special officer, Secretaries Department, and Mr. B. H. Mehta Chief Labour Officer.

WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES

The Government of India have nominated as the workers' representatives Mr. Ashoka Mehta, President of the Bombay Port Trust Employee's Union and Mr. M. Y. Nurie, President of the Bombay Stevedores and Dock Labourers Union.

Second Conciliation Board

Stevedore's Mr. Kaikushroo A. Dubash and Mr. S. C. Sheth will represent the Bombay Stevedores' Association on the second Conciliation Board, for which the Workers' representatives nominated by the Government are Mr. N. V. Phadke, Vice-President of the Seamen's Union, and Mr. S. L. Silam, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The terms of reference of the first conciliation Board include employment on monthly basis and on time scales of pay of all shore workers on the permanent register; payment of one month's bonus to all shore workers for their war-time work; leave reserve to be kept in the temporary register and work on food grain shipment to be done departmentally by the Port Trust instead of by two firms as at present.

The Workers' demands referred to the Second Conciliation Board include abolition of the existing system of employing workers through serangs and employment of workers direct by the Stevedore Company, and payment of attendance allowance to the workers when no work is offered to them by the Stevedore Company.

Sheobulla's Murder Suspect Arrested

HYDERABAD, Oct. 11 (U.P.I.): The alleged murderer of Mr. Sheobulla Khan, Editor of the anti-Razakar daily, "Emroz", has been arrested by the Hyderabad C.I.D. Further investigations are in progress.

Moin Nawaz Jung's Strategic Retreat

TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL FROM PARTICIPATION IN U. N. COUNCIL

PARIS, Oct. 11, (Reuter): The head of the Hyderabad Delegation here, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, has informed the Security Council that he is temporarily withdrawing from further participation in the Hyderabad complaint against India.

HIS LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL STATED: "I WRITE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE VIEWS OF THE DELEGATION OF HYDERABAD ON THE VALIDITY OF OUR CREDENTIALS AND OTHER COGNATE MATTER HAVING BEEN ALREADY PLACED BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT ITS LAST MEETING, I DO NOT PROPOSE TO ASK FOR THE DELEGATION TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE NEXT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL WHICH MAY BE CONVENED FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING THE QUESTION OF HYDERABAD."

'NO WITHDRAWAL OF CASE'

A spokesman for the Hyderabad Delegation explained that this letter did not mean that the Delegation was withdrawing the case from the Council, as in any case it had no power to do so.

It did not mean either that the Delegation as such was being dissolved. A Hyderabad representative would remain in Paris while Moin Nawaz Jung goes to Karachi to get firsthand information on the situation in Hyderabad.

Moin Nawaz Jung is expected to return to Paris in eight or ten days when he will be at the disposal of the Security Council if requested to appear.

CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS

Britain Calls On Soviet To Endorse Western Views

PARIS, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—Britain today called on the Soviet Union in the United Nations' Political Committee to endorse the Western majority views of the United Nations' Commission on conventional armaments.

In a resolution tabled before the Committee in opposition to the Soviet resolution calling for a one-third cut in the armaments of the Big Five powers and the destruction of atomic weapons, Britain stated that the large majority of the Commission had agreed on the general principles on which a system of regulation and reduction of armaments could be based.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY
Page 9

15 LAKHS FOR GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Tata Iron And Steel's Donation

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Nothing that we could do would adequately reply the debt of gratitude that we owe for the services rendered by Mahatma Gandhi to our country, and, in honouring his memory we will be only honouring ourselves," observed Sir Ardeshir Dalal, presiding at an extra-ordinary general meeting of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., held at Bombay House, today afternoon. The meeting was specially called to sanction a donation of Rs. 15 lakhs to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

Sir Ardeshir explained on what basis the donation had been worked out and explained the objectives of the Fund.

The contribution was sanctioned by an unanimous vote.

ANOTHER LAKH

A donation of rupees one lakh to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund was sanctioned at the annual general meeting of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Ltd., held at Bombay House today afternoon, which was presided over by Sir H. P. Mody.

Attlee Welcomes Premiers

LONDON, Oct. 11, (Reuter): Millions of radio listeners tonight heard Prime Minister, Clement Attlee broadcast a welcome to the Commonwealth Prime Ministers in Britain for talks which began today.

Describing the conference as "a family gathering," Mr. Attlee said: "This is an historic occasion because for the first time we have present the three Prime Ministers from the new Dominions: Pandit Nehru from India, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan from Pakistan, and Mr. Senanayake from Ceylon. We are very glad to have them here so that they may take part in our discussions as free and equal members of the Commonwealth.

MARSHALL FLYING BACK TO PARIS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (UPA): It was announced today that Secretary of State George Marshall was leaving the National Airport at 1 p.m. EST on his flight back to Paris.

Even more strongly is Pakistan per-

INDIA TO CO-OPERATE WITH COMMONWEALTH

Pandit Nehru's Assurance At Premiers' Conference

NEED OF EVERY COUNTRY FOR CAPITAL GOODS STRESSED: DESIRE TO BUY FROM STERLING AREA

LONDON, Oct. 11 (Reuter): The pressing need of every Commonwealth country for capital goods and a keen desire to buy wherever possible from the sterling area were underlined again and again by Prime Ministers and their representatives at the British Commonwealth Conference which opened here today.

ECONOMIC REVIEW

IN THE DISCUSSION WHICH FOLLOWED A GENERAL ECONOMIC REVIEW BY THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, THE VISITING STATESMEN EXPRESSED THEIR WARM ADMIRATION OF THE LONG WAY BRITAIN HAD GONE TOWARDS ECONOMIC RECOVERY WITHIN A SHORT TIME.

REDUCTION OF TRADE DEFICIT

The Prime Ministers stressed the Commonwealth countries appreciation of the "substantial and rapid reduction" of the trade deficit of the sterling area.

The opening meeting of the Prime Ministers' conference took place in what was described as "an atmosphere of extreme cordiality and friendliness" which was reflected in short speeches by the various leaders.

NEHRU'S OFFER OF CO-OPERATION

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India told the gathering—which included a number of British Cabinet Ministers—that he had long looked forward to this meeting. This was the first time a representative of free India had been at such talks.

"No nation's problems can be isolated", Premier Nehru said. "India is eager to co-operate with the other nations of the Commonwealth". He said he was impressed by the amosphere of friendship and co-operation, which he considered of more importance than logical discussion.

PAKISTAN'S DESIRE

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, pointed out that sitting round the table of number Ten Downing Street today were the representatives of between 500 and 600 million people. Goodwill and co-operation among them could contribute largely to the peace and happiness of the Commonwealth.

"It is the desire of Pakistan to co-operate freely with other members of the Commonwealth and to have closer co-operation with its members", Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said.

SOUTH AFRICA'S VIEW

A deep impression was left in British political quarters by the statement of South Africa's Minister of Mines and Economic Affairs, Mr. Eric Louw, who expressed the personal regrets of Dr. Daniel Malan at not being present, owing to preoccupation with problems of the new Government.

Mr. Louw told the conference that South Africa was glad to participate and looked forward to mutual discussion and settlement of matters of common concern between the Union and other nations of the Commonwealth.

He regarded as one of these common interests the European and International situation, including the Western Union.

CEYLON'S HOPES

Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister of Ceylon, expressed his hope that each of the Commonwealth countries would think, not of itself alone, but rather of their partnership and association of nations. He thought it would be a great advantage if Prime Ministers of Commonwealth countries would pay each other more frequent visits.

Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, representing Prime Minister Joseph Chiefley, expressed confidence that the outcome of the Conference would be an even closer and more marked degree of understanding between the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth and would make a contribution of value not only to the Commonwealth itself but to the nations of the world.

Mr. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, said the Commonwealth nations had important problems and he hoped the conference discussion would advance their solution and, in so doing, would knit more closely the members of the Commonwealth.

He regretted the illness of Mr. MacKenzie King, of Canada—who is being represented meantime by High Commissioner, Norman Robertson.

This may involve some readjustment of the Conference arrangements so that its work shall not be held up. A senior Canadian Minister will shortly fly to England to take Prime Minister MacKenzie King's place.

Half of this afternoon's two hours' meeting was taken up by Sir Stafford Cripps' "comprehensive review" of the world economic situation. Sir Stafford dealt with a number of key factors in the world and Commonwealth economic structure.

SON BORN TO NIZAM

HYDERABAD, Oct. 11 (UPI): A son was born to the Nizam of Hyderabad today. Formerly the custom was to declare a general holiday whenever His Exalted Highness was blessed with a son. But this time, however, no FIRMAN to this effect has been issued so far.

VASANT INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
(formerly The International Bank of India Ltd.) & Reduced.
Estd. 1939
Head Office:— AHMEDABAD.
The International Bank of India Ltd. has been converted into Vasant Investment Corporation Ltd.
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000/-
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PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 49,96,000/-
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Sheth J. R. PILANI, Chairman.
Sheth SANKALCHAND G. SHAH, B.A. LL.B.
Sheth MANEKLAL MANILAL RANCHHODDAS,
Sheth MAHADEOJI SINGHI.
Sheth MULJIBHAI P. MADHVANI.
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Loans and Advances made on security or otherwise on attractive terms.
Apply for further particulars:—
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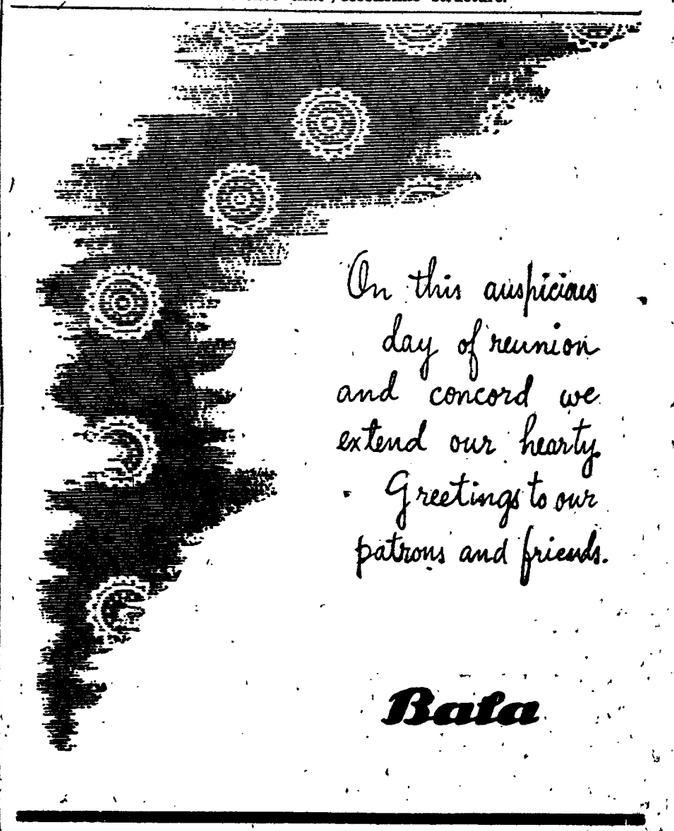
Manager



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2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Well settled bachelor willing contact girls view matrimony. (caste irrespective). Communicate Box 9657 "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for three girls 20, 25, 37 years, well educated and pretty. Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi 1028

Madrasi girl, 23, educated invites marriage proposals C/o Post Box 4014, Bombay 7. 9623

Match for beautiful, cultured, graduate Maratha girl, 22. Only permanent Officers Armed Forces, Gazetted Civilian Officers or those well settled in life need apply with full particulars, references and photo. No caste restriction. Apply Box No. 9617 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted— By a reputed Pharmaceutical concern of Calcutta some really efficient representatives for the city and other important areas of Bombay presidency. None need apply who have no previous experience in the line. Apply stating references and terms to Box No. 1818 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for our Works at Mithapur (Kathiawar) Boiler Attendants with Firstclass Attendant's Certificate issued by Bombay or Baroda Governments. Must have experience in large high pressure water tube boiler installations, coal fired with automatic stokers. Apply in person, with copies of testimonials and certificates to Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce St., Fort, Bombay. 1782

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad apply for 'terms' (stating your qualifications and desires) to Roberts and Co., Employment Agents, Subathu (Simla Hills). (9656)

HOTEL (IN HILL STATION)

Accommodation on Hills Mahableshwar Hotel Ripon Connaught is opened visitors will do well to write first for accommodation moderate rates, etc. Telephone 43. 9618

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Commercial Certificates, D. Com. November Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entry. Become Member, Society of Commerce, Sohangunj, Delhi. (9638)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by Post Associated Schools, Delhi. (9639A)

ASTROLOGICAL

Astrological Readings prepared with expert knowledge. To answer any five questions Rs. 3. Ten years' Reading by periods and subperiods Rs. 7 Life-Reading Rs. 20. State correct birth-time, place and date of birth in communication, with remittance by P.O. The Eastern Astrological Service Post Box 35A, Bombay—1. (9571)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists throughout India for our famous imported speciality tea and coffee pots. British made, beautifully finished in heavy chromium plate and earthenware lined. Liberal discount and commission terms for suitable applicants. Apply Box No. 1734 "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

The Senior Partner of Messrs. Charles Eley, Sons & Company, P. O. Box No. 9032 Calcutta, will be in the United States of America from the 5th October 1948, in connection with purchasing Capital Goods, chemicals Ect., bonafide Parties may contact him through Company's Head Office or direct to Eley C/o. Bowco San Francisco. (1679)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours, 58" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 9480

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS.

We require Butter Paper and Wax Paper glazed size preferably 20"x30"|14 lbs. quality for inner soap wrap. Dealers may send immediately samples with rates against ready stocks mentioning number of sheets per ream to Modi Soap Works modinagar, U.P. 1617

Earn Rs. 500/- By investing Rs. 8/- For particulars write to the New Era Commercial Co. P. B. No. 44A, Delhi. (1809)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed evergiaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED A CHIEF AUDITOR

APPLICATIONS from candidates from any part of the Indian Dominion are invited for a temporary post of Chief Auditor, which is likely to be made permanent, in the Department of Co-operative Societies, Assam, on the scale of pay of Rs. 450-650/- plus usual allowances admissible under the rules. The candidate must have high educational qualifications and extensive experience of Co-operative banking and accountancy. Preference will be given to a Chartered Accountant, Incorporated Accountant, Registered Accountant or to a candidate having allied qualifications. The Chief Auditor will be in-charge of the Audit Staff under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. He will be stationed at Shillong.

Applications stating candidates' (1) Age on the 1st January, 1948, (2) Home District, (3) Community, (4) Qualifications, (5) Previous experience, (6) Present occupation, if any with emoluments thereof accompanied by copies of certificates, which will not be returned, must reach the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission Shillong, on or before 2nd November, 1948.

The candidate must not be less than 25 and more than 40 years old on the 1st January, 1948. The selected candidate must be prepared to join immediately on appointment.

An application fee of Rs. 10/- must be credited into the Treasury under the head "XXXVI-Miscellaneous Departments-Examination Fees-Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and the Chalan only attached to the application. This fee is not refundable and no postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the Treasury Chalan. Ex-War Service candidates applying through the Employment Exchanges need not pay application fee.

Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate. 1814

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Singhanee Lecturer in General Engineering in the grade of Rs. 200-20-400-25-500.

Six typewritten copies of the application made on the prescribed form, together with six copies of testimonials, should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, Fort, Bombay 1, on or before the 25th October 1948. Further details and forms of application can be had from the Registrar.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 8th October, 1948. (1813)

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

(Advertisement No. 44)

INVITES APPLICATIONS from candidates domiciled in India (Women only preferably single; if married or widow, they must be without encumberances) on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- not later than the 10th November, 1948, for three permanent (on contract basis for five years in the first instance and renewable thereafter) posts of SISTER TUTOR in Subordinate Service at Amritsar, Karnal and Jullundur. Age not less than 25 and not more than 40 years on 10.11.1948 relaxable in case of Government servants. Candidates should be qualified "A" grade registered Nurses with at least three years' experience as Ward Sister and should be able to speak and understand English and Hindustani. Those who have undergone special Sister Tutor's course at the College of Nursing, Delhi, will be preferred. Pay: Rs. 170-10-250 plus usual dearness and temporary allowances. They will also be entitled to Uniform Allowance of Rs. 15/- p.m. and Board Allowance at Rs. 2/4 per diem in addition to free residential accommodation. Further particulars on application. (1815)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

REVISED PROCEDURE FOR PAYMENT OF BILLS OF TENDERERS

BUSINESS FIRMS ENTITLED to 90 per cent payment of their bills on proof of despatch may submit, as from November 1, 1948, their 90 per cent bills in triplicate, supported by Railway Receipts as proof of despatch, invoices indicating Purchase Orders and the materials they have sent, and the inspection certificates, to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer (Stores Accounts Section) East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. An intimation of despatch should be sent simultaneously to the Consignees by the firms with particulars of despatch to enable them to take delivery of the materials from the stations.

Local Calcutta Firms may send the bills through their Peon Books and other Firms through registered post with acknowledgement due.

The 10 per cent bills should continue to be submitted through the consignees and the Divisional Superintendents as at present.

GENERAL MANAGER.

(1799)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts for employment on contract in the Military Engineer Services in the Electrical and Mechanical and Buildings and Roads Cadres:—

(a) Superintending Engineers Pay Rs. 1300-60-1600/-

(b) Executive Engineers. Pay Rs. 600 upto sixth year-40-1000-1000 - 1050 -1050-1100-1100-1150/-

(c) Assistant Executive Engineers. Pay Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-EB-30-770-40-850/-

Higher initial pay may be granted according to the experience and qualifications of a candidate. Women are eligible. Applications from Govt servants including those employed in the M.E.S. will not be consbidered.

QUALIFICATIONS: A candidate must have passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or possess a technical educational qualification recognised by that Institution as exempting from these examinations.

AGE for

(a) Preferably between 40 and 50 years.

(b) Preferably between 30 and 40 years.

(c) Preferably between 25 and 30 years.

EXPERIENCE FOR (a) B/R candidates must have had exetnsive experience in planning and design of important public buildings, drainage and road schemes of some magnitude.

E/M candidates must have extensive experience in planning and desighing important generating stations capacity 2000 K.W. complete with comprehensive distribution system, H.T. and L.T., large water supply works involving water purification, pumping and disltribution. Workshops and Refrigeration experience desirable.

Should have held posts for at least ten years involving individual administrative and technical responsibility and embracing control of a number of Executive Engineers or engineers of equivalent status.

For (b) B/R candidates must have had at least five years experience in planning and designing of important buildings, drainage schemes and roads.

E/M candidates must have had at least five years experience in planning and designing generating stations capacity 500 K.W. complete with comprehensive distribution system L.T. and H.T. Water supply works, involving water purification pumping and distribution. Refrigeration experience desirable.

Should have held a post involving individual administrative and technical responsibility and embracing control of a number of technical assistants.

For (c) B/R candidates should have at least one year traning in the Drawing and Design branch of civil enginering firm of repute or similar training and at least one year's experence in an executive capacity.

E/M candidates should have at least one year's training with a public utility concern or in a large workship and have at least one year's experience in an executive capacity.

NATIONALITY & DOMICILE.

A candidate must be either:—

(a) A national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile or

(b) A person of Indian descent, or a ruler or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India, in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India

Contract will be for a period of Two years and nine months, subject to termination at three months' notice, on either side. Applications with attested copies of certificates and testimonials and details of experience etc., should be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief, A.H.Q., "Kashmir House", New Delhi, indicating the post for which the candidate desires to be considered. The last date for submission of application is 1 November 1948. Selected candidates will be required to attend an interview at their own expense at New Delhi. The originals of the certificates will be required at the time of interview. 1819

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY I.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 23rd October, 1948 to WEDNESDAY the 3rd November, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

P. C. JHALA,
Acting Manager.

7th October, 1948. 9648

NOTICE

WANTED LADY HEALTH VISITORS, Social Workers and Tuberculosis Trained Nurses for Tata's Main Hospital.

Apply with full particulars, stating age, qualifications, experience, whether married or single, and minimum salary expected to the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, by the 15th October, 1948. 1764

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL POLICY

PUBLIC NOTICE

No. 883

THE FOLLOWING Public Notice of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, dated 6th October, 1948, is republished.

R. C. SHELAT
for
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.

Exchange Building,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, the 11th October, 1948.

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE ATTENTION of the Chief Controller of Imports, has been drawn to the fact that certain individuals in Delhi often correspond with importers at other places in an attempt to extort money by misleading them into the belief that with their influence the importers could secure licences. Importers are hereby advised to ignore all such approaches by any individuals in Delhi and to pay no attention to letters other than official letters received from the office of the Chief Controller of Imports. Import licences are issued on certain settled principles and no amount of influence by private parties or individuals can vary the decision. It would therefore be in the interests of importers themselves not to enter into any correspondence with private individuals in Delhi in the matter of grant of import licences.

G. R. KAMAT.
Chief Controller of Imports
1820

THE INFANTS PUBLIC MILK SUPPLY COMPANY LTD.

In Voluntary Liquidation

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above-named company will be held at the office of the Liquidator at Esplanade Mansions, Mahatma Gandhi Road, 2nd Floor, (above Tata Air Lines) Rooms Nos. 79-80, Bombay, on the 8th Day of November, 1948, at 3-30 p.m. to transact the following business and pass adequate resolutions as Special Resolutions.

1. To accept the resignation of Mr. F. S. Augra as liquidator of the company as from the date of this meeting.
2. To appoint a Liquidator in place of Mr. F. S. Augra.
3. To fix the remuneration of Mr. Augra for the liquidation work done by him upto the date of this meeting and to sanction the payment thereof.
4. To fix the remuneration of the liquidator appointed in his place.
5. To consider and pass the statements of Receipts and disbursements made by the liquidator Mr. F. S. Augra.
6. To consider the question of the claim of the company against the Debtors of the Company.
7. To consider the disposal of the amount due to the estate of the late Mr. N. R. Thanawalla.
8. To transact such other business as may be placed before the meeting by the Liquidator.

Bombay, 8th Day of October, 1948.
FRAMROZE SORABJI AUGRA,
Liquidator

Notice to all shareholders and particularly to the following shareholders:— Nuserwanji Merwanji Patel. Ardeshir Merwanji Bharucha, Kawasji Dadachanji, Jehangir Hormusji Modi. Mrs. Shirin Bejonji Madon. Mariumbai Meherali Topiwala, Nusserwanji Cama. Maneck Hormusji Modi. Tehmina Naryosang Mirza. Dhanbai Dhanjishaw Mistry. Hormusji M. Chowna. A. H. Ghaswala. Phiroze A. Dalal. Bai Dossibai Padamji, Sorab Maneckji Talati. (1821)

THE TRADERS' BANK LIMITED

13, Rajpur Road, Delhi

DEPOSITORS of the Bank are hereby notified that in pursuance of Clause 3(a & c) of the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the District Judge, Delhi and High Court of the Jammu & Kashmir State, they can exercise the option of getting allotted a share in lieu of a fraction by payment of the deficiency and applying for the purpose by the 31st March, 1949, failing which such fraction shall be ignored.

RAGHU RAJ,
Secretary.
(1816)

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY LIMITED.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort BOMBAY I.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES.

SHAREHOLDERS of Ordinary Shares who have not sent in Fractional Certificates for being exchanged into Certificates of Preference Shares in ratio of 5 Fractional Certificates for 2 fully paid up Preference Shares, are hereby informed that the time limit for accepting 5 Fractional Certificates for exchange of 2. 5 per cent cumulative Preference Shares has been extended upto 30TH NOVEMBER, 1948. No further extension of time will be made.

Dated: 5th October, 1948.

By Order of the Board.

P. C. JHALA,
Acting Manager.

9569

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY - TENDER NOTICE

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay invites sealed tenders upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on 15th December, 1948 for the supply and erection of steelwork for extensions of the Kalyan Power House Station.

2. The form of tender, schedule, conditions of contract and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5/- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (1801)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of Baled Grass (Hand Pressed or Steam Pressed) to the scarcity areas from the following zones:-

(a) Between Daman Road and Billimora.

(b) Tapti-Valley (Vyara to Nandurbar).

(c) Between Baroda and North upto Ratlam.

The tenders should reach the undersigned on the 15th by 2 p.m. quoting rate at which supply F.O.R. or B.O.B.(where sea transport is feasible) will be made and the quantity which will be supplied monthly. During the period 15th October, 1948 to 15th March 1949 of stored Hay of 1947-48 production and of New Hay of 1948-49 production. Tenders must be accompanied by earnest money deposit challan for Rs. 1,000/-.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Poona, 4-10-48

J. A. SINGH
Conservator of Forests,
Central Circle.

1764

LEGAL NOTICES

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE OF GOVERNMENT

THE UNITED BASEL MISSION CHURCH (BOMBAY) TRUST ASSOCIATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 application has been made to the Government of Bombay for a licence, directing that an association about to be formed under the name of "The United Basel Mission Church (Bombay) Trust Association" shall be registered with limited liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name.

The principal objects for which the Association is proposed to be established are:

(1) To acquire and hold movable and immovable property whether freehold or leasehold and apply the capital and income thereof for all or any of the objects of the Association.

(2) To aid and further the work of the Basel Evangelical Mission in India and its legal successor and of any Church affiliated thereto and of any Diaspora Church thereof and in particular in the Province of Bombay and for that purpose to promote or assist any organisation, school, hostel, hospital, dispensary, orphanage, reading room, refugee home or charitable scheme existing or future in connection with the said Mission or any such affiliated Church or Di-aspora as aforesaid.

(3) To accept and hold such property movable and immovable, freehold or leasehold of the Bombay Diaspora Church of the Basel Evangelical Mission in India as may be transferred to the Association by the Bombay Diaspora Church or taken in the name of the Association at the request of the Bombay Diaspora Church on the trusts declared or to be declared and so that the administration of such property may be conducted by any other person or persons consistently with the trusts.

(4) To enter into any arrangement with any Central or Provincial Government or with any Municipal or other local authority or body or Council or with any utility Company or with any person with a view to further any of the objects of the Association and to obtain from any such Government authority body Council or Company or person any right concessions or privilege that may seem conducive to the objects of the Association or any of them.

The other objects of the Association are sent out IN EXTENSO in the Memorandum of Association, a copy of which may be inspected at the Office of Messrs. Craigie Blunt & Caroe, Solicitors, Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person, company firm or corporation objecting to this application may bring such objections before the Government of Bombay, on or before the 15th day of November 1948 by a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department.

Dated the 11th day of October, 1948.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Attorneys for the Applicants.
1823

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO BORING CONTRACTORS.

THERE IS A HEAVY PROGRAMME of bridge works to be taken up in the Bombay Province during the next few years. In order to explore the nature of the foundation strata at the sites of the bridges it is necessary to take a few trial bores at each site. The bridge works are scattered throughout the Province. Intending Contractors, firms or companies, who have the necessary boring plants with all equipments and also the required mechanical staff to run the plants, are requested to intimate their terms for carrying out such works.

Dated: 9th October, 1948.

K. G. BHATE,
Executive Engineer,
Designs Division,
Poona No. 1.
1811

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on Monday and Tuesday the 25th and 26th Inst. at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at G.I.P. Railway, Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, the unclaimed goods including:

Sugar Sweeping, Bags of G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Castor Seed, Hirda, Cotton, Bidi Leaves, Brooms, Slates, Gunnies, Bangles, Catachue, Tea, Shoes, Chapals, Cycle Parts, Elec. Goods, Toilet, Medicines, Tins of Ghee, Oil, Grease, E. I. Casks, C.P.E.I. Barrels, Goods, Locks Etc.

TERMS— 50 per cent cash deposit and balance and delivery on or before 3-11-48.

GANDHI & CO.

YOUR LUCK FREE

TEST THE DIVINE POWER.

Your 12 months life reading will be foretold absolutely FREE. Also remedy of your worries with a GOOD LUCK RING for obtaining your object will be sent concessionally. Simply name any flower or letter writing time to:— Prof. COMAR, 74, G B. Road, Delhi.

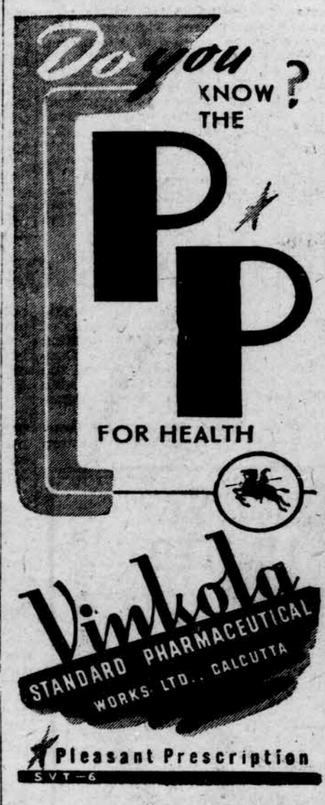
WANTED AGENTS

To sell the remaining Ordy Shares (Still at par) of

Indian Collieries Ltd.

A Dividend paying National Concern Owning 1st class Colliery Properties at Jharia

Apply sharp to MANAGING AGENTS at 12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.



CO-ORDINATED ACTION ON REHABILITATION

Centre To Set Up Machinery

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

To secure effective co-ordination between the Centre and the Provinces and States, and to expedite implementation of schemes of rehabilitation, the Government of India have, it is understood, decided to appoint five Regional Directors for the following five zones:—

(a) East Punjab & East Punjab States.
(b) Bombay Province and C.P and their States.
(c) United Provinces and Bihar.
(d) Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Rajputana States and Matsya Union.
(e) West Bengal, Assam & Orissa.

The Regional Directors when appointed would, it is expected, be in frequent touch with Governments of Provinces and States in their respective zones with a view to ensuring co-ordinated action on various schemes of rehabilitation of refugees and also with a view to keeping the Centre informed of the progress of rehabilitation in each area.

It will be recalled that the problem of securing the closest possible co-operation between the Centre and Provinces and States on matters connected with rehabilitation was discussed at some length at the Conference of Provincial Premiers and State representatives which met in New Delhi in July last.

MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS

Another step the Government of India have taken to keep themselves fully informed of the progress of rehabilitation in each area is to ask all Governments engaged in rehabilitation work to send to the Centre monthly Progress Reports on the Refugee Situation. Summaries of this will be published to keep the public informed about the progress being made in the country as a whole.

REHABILITATION OF REFUGEE WOMEN

To help in the speedy rehabilitation of refugee women from West Pakistan, the Government of India have requested all Provincial and State Government and Chief Commissioners of Centrally-administered areas to take immediate steps to set up separate Women's Sections in their respective Refugee Rehabilitation Departments. The Government of India have offered to Provinces and States all possible assistance and guidance that the Director of the Women's Section under the Central Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation can give.

The Women's Section at Delhi has organised several Homes for women and children in Delhi and outside where useful handicrafts are taught. The eight Work and Relief Centres run by the Section at Delhi are full to capacity and double shifts will shortly be introduced to provide room for more women workers and trainees.

The proposal to set up separate Women's Sections was discussed at a meeting of the Premiers of Provinces and representatives of States last July and it is learnt, was unanimously recommended.

REFUGEE TEACHERS

Another subject which the Conference discussed was employment of refugee teachers. The Conference recommended that the entire staff of Camp Schools be managed by refugees, and that, as far as possible, refugee teachers should be given preference in filling vacancies arising out of expansion of educational facilities, subject to the aspirant for a particular post knowing the local medium of instruction.

The Government of India have now requested all Provincial Governments and the Chief Commissioners of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg, Himachal Pradesh and Kutch to take steps to implement these recommendations without delay.

Linguistic Provinces Commission

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (A.P.I.): According to its revised programme, the Linguistic Provinces Commission will visit Nagpur on October 23-26, Hubli on October 28-29, Poona 30-31 October, and Bombay 1-9 November.

Catholic Welfare Relief For Refugees

RAJKOT, Oct. 11 (A.P.I.): The token presentation of 200 bags of ralston cereals (wheat and soya beans rolled), donated for distribution among refugees in Saurashtra, took place at Rajkot last evening.

This is a part of the consignment of 1,800 bags of cereals donated for the relief of refugees by the War Relief Service of the National Catholic Welfare Conference of the United States of America through the Apostolic Internuncio in New Delhi.

AGENDA BEFORE BARODA LEGISLATURE

BARODA, Oct. 11 (A.P.I.): A bill to regulate industrial relations in the State will be introduced in the State Legislative Assembly during its budget session starting on October 18. The session will last six days. The bill which follows closely the industrial Relations Act prevailing in the Bombay Province.

Other bills to be introduced during the session relate to tenancy and agricultural lands, prevention of corruption and temple entry.

The report of the Retrenchment Committee appointed by Government to suggest ways and means of effecting economy in the State's expenditure is expected to be in the hands of the Government before the Assembly session begins.

RAJAJI ATTENDS PUJA CELEBRATIONS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (A.P.I.): The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, yesterday attended the Puja celebration of the 5/6 Royal Gurkha Rifles in the Red Fort.

RANGOON, Oct. 11 (Reuter): U. Myint Thein, Burmese Ambassador to China, will return to Nanking tomorrow He came to Burma a fortnight ago to attend the funeral of his brothed, U.Tin Tut, who was assassinated.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

4 Shows Today 12, 3, 6-15 & 9-30

Bombay's Favourite Screenplay

FILMISTAN'S

SHAHEED

Starring

KAMINI KAUSHAL

DILIP KUMAR

Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30

ROXY

TODAY IS A FESTIVAL DAY

ENJOY DASSERA HOLIDAY

at

KRISHNA

AND SEE

DUKHIYARI

IMMORTAL THEME OF LOVE AND SACRIFICE

Featuring: SURENDRA, TRILOK KAPOOR, MEENA, CHANDRA-MOHAN, MAJNU, BHUDO ADVANI, CUCKOO, RANJIT KUMARI and others

Directed: D. K. RATTAN

Music: GYAN DUTT

Daily Shows: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

Matinee Shows: Today, Thursday, and Sunday at 12-30 Noon

Plans open: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.

RANJIT'S

JAI HANUMAN

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

To-day and Thurs Mat 12-30

MAJESTIC

Celebrate Dasera today at 1 p.m.

See Hear Goldenvoiced NOORJEHAN in

"JUGNU"

Producer-Director: SHAUKAT HUSEIN.

CAPITOL

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

(Thurs. Mat. at 1 p.m.)

Adv. Bkgs.: 9-30 to 12-30 2-30 to 5-30

NAME MARINE DRIVE AS NARIMAN ROAD

Resolution Forwarded To Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

A suggestion to rename Marine Drive as Nariman Road was put forward by a public meeting held this evening at the Indian Merchants' Chamber under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society to mourn the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman.

A resolution embodying the suggestion was passed by the meeting after several of those present described the idea as most appropriate in view of the fact that Mr. Nariman's name had been closely linked with the Reclamation area ever since the famous Harvey-Nariman case.

It was decided to forward a copy of the resolution to the Municipal Commissioner and the Mayor. The resolution was moved by Mr. Uttam Lal, and supported by Mr. Adi Munshi and several others.

Qualities of mind and heart which endeared Mr. Nariman to the people of Bombay, particularly the youth and the poor, and his contribution towards social reconstruction in the City, were recalled in a resolution passed by the meeting earlier. The resolution was moved by Mr. Camrud din G. Vakil.

Miss Kapila Khandvala presided.

INTER-PROVINCIAL CHEAT WANTED

Shanker Rai Bijan Rai alias Abdul Majid an inter-Provincial cheat is wanted by the Princess Street Police Station on a charge of cheating in respect of Rs. 9,600.

He has been known to style himself as a clerk, a Railway ticket Collector, the Manager of a Circus, a Government Contractor and, in the present case a guide to Haj Pilgrims. On this occasion he contacted a party of Haj Pilgrims coming from ASSAM. Claimed to know the "Barrassheb" of the Haj Committee through whom, against a good pesent, he could easily manipulate the issue of the requisite number of tickets for their onward journey. After creating the necessary confidence in his victims he resorted to the Demonetisation of the Rs. 100 note Hoax". The unwary pilgrims, in their alarm handed over their Rs. 100 notes to him for conversion into money of a lower denomination. That is the last they saw of their "guide."

He is described as a Hindu (Bengali Kayashta) by caste 37 years old has both forearms tatooed with letters figures etc. has a scar on the left cheek, about 5' 10" in height and usually wears a dhoti shirt and a coloured coat.

If traced he should be handed over to the nearest policeman.—Police News.

Witnesses In Motor Car Accident Sought

On 3-10-48 at about 8-30 p.m. a Policeman No. 9380 C attached to Lamington Road Police Station was knocked down by a motor Car No. BMY 8668 on Marine Drive (near the Govt. Central Printing Press) Three gentlemen gave their names to the driver of the car as, Jaikisan, Chandulal and Achumba Lal. The Police would like to interview them in this connection. They are requested to contact the Inspector of Police Lamington Road Police Station over Tel. No. 39611 Ext. 292.—Police News.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 10 2004. Muslim: Zilhej 8, 1367. Parsi: Ardibehesht 10, 1317. Sunrise 6-32 a.m. Sunset 18-18 p.m. Hightide 03-53, 21-06 Lowtide 01-32, 15-30

Today's Engagements

SARVAJANIK DURGOTSHOB: Today, at Bhagini Samaj, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Dasami Puja & Visarjan, 8-30 a.m. to 9-15 a.m.; Sindur Utsab (for ladies only), 4 p.m. Immers on Procession, 5-30 p.m., Shantijal & Vijaya Sammelan, 8-30 p.m., Bengali Drama, 9 p.m.

SHREE SHARADA VIJAY KANNADA ENGLISH FREE NIGHT SCHOOL: Thirteenth annual Dassera (Nadanaboa) today, at 7-30 p.m., on second floor of the Harkishandas Building, 84, Gamdev, Road. Mr. A. H. Shaik, will preside.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA THOZHILALI SEVA SANGHAM: Ninth annual conference at Blavatski Lodge (Near French Bridge, Chowpathy), at 3 p.m., today, Mr. A. Raghavan, will preside.

S. K. P. ATHLETIC CLUB: Saraswati Pujan between 9 and 10 a.m. (S. T.), today.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Jayaprakash Narayan will speak at public meeting at Mastan Talao, today, at 9 p.m. M. Harris, will preside.

"SAMYUKTA KARNATAK SANGHA": Naadahabba (Dassara) Celebration, today, at Sunderbai Hall, at 4-30 p.m. Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. A. Jahagirdar, will preside. Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly, will be the Chief guest.

CHIKITSAKA SAMUHA PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Today, Dassera Sammelan of the members of the Association, at 9-30 a.m., in the Wagle Memorial Hall.

KANARESE PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY): Annual Athletic Sports and Prize Giving today, at 2 p.m., on the Municipal Triangular Grounds, Reynolds Road, Byculla. Mr. D. I. Ahmedi, Superintendent Municipal Gardens, Bombay, will preside and Mrs. Ahmedi, will give away the prizes.

SRI KRISHNA SABHA: Free Sanskrit Class—from Vijaya-dasami day (today), at 1 10, Brahmanwada Road, G. I. P., Matunga.

INDIAN GYMKHANA (MATUNGA): Opening of Pavilion, at 9 a.m., today, at Brahminwada, King Circle, Matunga (G. I. P.). Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, will preside and declare the Pavilion open.

ALL-INDIA MUSIC CONFERENCE: Annual convocation of the Prayag Sangit Samiti will be held in the middle of December. Arrangements for holding the connected all-India Music Conference and the competitions have started. Rules for competition will be available from the Samiti Office on working days in the morning and evening on and after October 15, 1948.

MAZDOOR CHITRA: Mr. G. D. Ambekar, Secretary, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh will preside over Muhurat Ceremony of "Samata" at Orient Sound Studios, Kalinor, Santa Cruz, at 11 a.m., today.

NATIONAL HOSTEL: Mr. S. K. Patil will inaugurate the Hostel at Sita Smriti at Zoaba's Wadi, Thakurdwar, at 6 p.m., today.

ABDUL KARIM KHAN SANGIT PRACHARAK MANDAL: Music concert to celebrate third anniversary of Mandal at Forbes Gujerati Hall, near Congress House at 9 a.m., today. Mr. Champaklal G. Modi, will preside. There will be a music performance in which Mrs. Vimalabai R. Velingkar, Mukundlalji Goswami Maharaj and Balakrishnabuwa Kapileswari will take part.

STAR PRODUCTS COMPANY: On occasion of first anniversary of the concern, Dr. M. U. Mascurenhas, Mayor of Bombay will inaugurate a new ice manufacturing plant at factory premises at 143-147, Upper Duncan Road, at 11 a.m. today.

SRI THYAGARAJA SABHA MATUNGA: Innaguration of Music Classes at 10 a.m., today, at Sabha premises.

F. S. U. FILM SHOW: Bombay Friends of the Soviet Union are screening the well-known Soviet film Rainbow (based on Wanda Wasilliewska's Stalin Prize novel) on Thursday, October 14, 10 a.m., at Fiaza Talkies (Dadar B. B. & C. I.).

"G" WARD TENANTS ASSOCIATION (DADAR): The Hon. Secretary, "G" Ward Tenants Association writes:—At a special meeting of the Managing Committee of the Association held on Saturday last a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman was passed all standing.

RATNAGIRI RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

Mrs. Jankibai Tendulkar of Lanze (Ratnagiri District) has been appointed as a member of the District Rural Development Board, Ratnagiri.

SOCIALIST PARTY (BOMBAY): Inauguration of Students' Section of the Socialist Party will be held in the Party Office, Marathi Grandh Sangrahalay, Bhai Jiwanji Lane, Thakurdwar, at 3-30 p.m., today, by Mrs. Aruna Asafali.

PRIVATE HOSTITAL EMPLOYEES UNION: Special meeting today (Tuesday), to adopt their demands, at 7-30 p.m., at Tata Hospital premises.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

The industrial dispute between the Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company, Limited, Bombay, and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Justice K. C. Sen.

Premier To Visit Kalyan Refugees Camp

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will be arriving in Bombay from Poona in the evening of October 16. He will leave for Ambernath the next day. After paying a visit to the Kalyan Refugees Camp there, the Premier will return to Poona the same day (October 17).

INDUSTRIES MINISTER TO VISIT SANGLI

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave Poona for Sangli on Tuesday, October 12, and return on October 14.

MR. DINKARRAO N. DESAI

Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies will leave Bombay for Broach on October 15 and return on October 18.

LEVY OF CESS ON SUGAR CANE

Fund For Improving Industry

The Government of Bombay proposes to levy cess and to establish a fund for the purposes of the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugar cane and other irrigated crops for the development of sugar industry and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general. The necessary Bill has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette (Part V) of October 8. Such a cess is already being levied in the United Provinces and Bihar.

RATE OF LEVY

The proposed levy of cess is at a rate not exceeding six annas per Bengal maund of sugar cane entering a local area. Every sugar factory will be required to obtain a licence before consuming or using sugar cane in the factory.

The proceeds of the cess and the fees recovered under the proposed Act will first be credited to the revenues of the Province and after deduction of the expenses of collection and recovery will be shown into a separate fund called the Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund.

While the actual rate of levy will be notified by the Government later, a cess at the rate of three annas per maund of sugar-cane will be recovered from factories for the period between January 1, 1948, and the date of the notification.

"National Day" Of China Observed In City

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Monday.

October 10th, the National Day of China was celebrated by the Chinese citizens in Bombay.

In the morning a meeting was held at the premises of the Chinese School of Bombay, Byculla, presided over by Mr. Wang Jung-ti, the Chinese Consul in Bombay.

Consul Wang addressing the meeting explained the significance and objects of the Chinese Revolution which overthrew monarchy in China and established the Republican form of Government. He emphasized the essential nature of that Revolution which was to bring about the welfare and prosperity of the common people and to realize the Three Principles of the People laid down by Dr. Sun Yat Sen. India and China have common aims to achieve, he added, and it was essential that Chinese in India should be law abiding and should promote the bond that unites the two countries.

An Exhibition of Chinese works of art was held in the premises of the Chinese School in the afternoon, where the sale of works of art brought in a few thousand rupees for the benefit of the School library.

In the evening, Consul Wang Jungti held an official reception at his residence at Carmichael Road, which was attended by the Mayor of Bombay, members of the Consular Corps in the City and high Government officials and citizens of Bombay.

Deccan Airways To Resume Services

BOMBAY, Monday.—Deccan Airways will resume their air services from October 15 on all the three routes — Madras-Hyderabad-Nagpur-Delhi, Madras-Hyderabad-Bombay and Madras-Bangalore-Hyderabad—it was learnt here today.

The airline suspended their operation in June last when the Director-General of Civil Aviation cancelled their licence.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, October 11 (API): The following is the weather summary for Monday 11th October, 1948.

Observations from whole of Northern India, the Madras Presidency and Mysore are very meagre.

Position of yesterday's secondary Western disturbance over Central India is uncertain owing to lack of observations, but probably it lies over the east United Provinces.

Thunder-rain has been fairly widespread in north-east India, east Central India, and the Bombay Deccan and local in the east Central Provinces and Malabar. A few thundershowers have also occurred elsewhere in the Madras Presidency, in Mysore and the Konkan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 12TH:- Storm rain will be widespread in the western half of the Deccan and in Gangetic West Bengal. There will be local thunder rain in Orissa and along the west coast of the Peninsula. A few thunder-showers are also likely elsewhere in the Peninsula and north-east India, in the east United Provinces, the East Punjab hills, in the central parts of the country and south Gujarat. A few dry thunderstorms may occur in south Rajputana.

Weather Chart

POONA, Oct 11 (API): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches, during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st Oct. 1948, and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hrs. (I.S.T.) on 11th October, 1948:-

Ahmedabad 99 77 0 0.2 plus 0.1 Allahabad 91 67 1.2 1.3 0 Baroda 97 72 0 0.1 minus 0.2 Bhuj 92 72 0 0.9 plus 0.7 BOMBAY 88 78 0.9 0.9 minus 0.3 Calcutta 82 75 0.2 5.6 plus 3.6 Darjiling 60 50 0 5.9 plus 3.5 Dehra Dun nil Delhi nil Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 73 0 0.1 minus 0.8 Karachi 88 (rest not given) Lucknow 89 73 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Madras 90 80 0 2.7 minus 0.2 Mahabaleshwar 75 62 0.9 1.7 minus 1.8 Multan 103 71 0 0 0 Mussoorie 67 54 0 0.7 minus 0.1 Nagpur 92 71 0 0.8 plus 0.1 Ootacamund nil Pachmarhi nil Palamacottah nil Poona 92 70 1.9 1.6 plus 1.1 Rajkot 92 72 0 2.3 plus 2.1

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT SCHEME EXTENDED

Loans For Trainees To Open Farms

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the continuance of the scheme for the improvement of poultry and encouragement of pedigree poultry keeping for a further period of one year, with effect from March 1, 1948.

A sum of Rs. 2,000 has been sanctioned for the grant of loans up to a maximum of Rs. 500 in each case, to students who have received training in poultry keeping at the Poultry Training Classes for starting private poultry farms. The loans will be recoverable in 11 instalments.

JURISDICTION OF HIGH COURT IN EXECUTION

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati in Chambers)

Vishwanath K. Joshi .. Applicant.

vs.

B. M. Sukhadvala & another ..... Respondents.

This was an application for execution of a decree for Rs. 2,600 and odd passed by the High Court before the Bombay City Civil Court Act came into force. By section 3 of that Court all suits and other proceedings of a civil nature not exceeding ten thousand rupees in value were to be tried, not by the High Court, but by the newly-established City Civil Court. The interesting question which therefore arose was whether the High Court had jurisdiction to execute a decree under Rs. 10,000 in value passed before that Act came into force.

His lordship referred to section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code which enacted that when the Court which had passed a decree ceased to have jurisdiction, the Court which was substituted for it was, for the purpose of execution, deemed to be the Court which passed the decree. Having regard to the language of sections 3 and 12 of the City Civil Court Act execution proceedings were, in his Lordships opinion, intended to be governed by those sections.

In the result his Lordship held that the High Court had no jurisdiction to issue execution in the present case.

Messrs. Vachha and Co. appeared for the applicant.

Mr. B. J. Diwan appeared amicus curiae.

Jagjivan Ram's Programme Cancelled

Mr. N. S. Kajrolker, M. L. A., informs that the proposed visit of the Hon Shree Jagjiwan Ram to Ahmedabad Bombay and Maharastra which was originally fixed from the 23rd to 30th inst. stands cancelled owing to unavoidable reasons. Mr. Kajrolker says that the Honourable Minister will pay the proposed visit at a future date.

KALYAN CIVIC ADDRESS TO V. L. MEHTA

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Oct. 11.—The Kalyan Borough Municipality presented an address of welcome to Mr. Vaikuntlal L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Bombay Government, yesterday evening in the Municipal Council Hall before a large gathering of citizens of Kalyan. Mr. S. K. Hande, President of the Municipality, read the address.

Replying to the address Mr. Mehta promised the Municipality that their project of water supply will not remain unworked out only for want of funds. Government had decided to help the local self-government institutions to carry out such schemes.

Earlier Mr. Mehta presided over the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank here.

Later the Finance Minister was also presented an address of welcome by the local Grain Merchants' Association.

Appeal To Muslims

Appealing to Muslim nationals of India to observe all legal restrictions imposed by Provincial Governments to maintain peace and order during the coming festivals of Idd and Dasehra, Syed Aziz Hassan Baqai, Congress leader and Editor "Hurriat" Delhi, who happens to be in Bombay, in a statement to the "Bombay Chronicle" says: "We, Indian Muslims are faithful to our National Government. We have shown our faithfulness and we will show again and again and when required. We will show our allegiance to the country by closely obeying all restrictions imposed by Provincial Governments in connection with the coming festivals of Idd and Dasehra.

"Slaughter of cows is not obligatory (Farz) in Islam. It is only optional (Jaiz). It is, therefore, our duty to refrain from slaughtering cows on the occasion of Idd. This gesture of our goodwill, I am sure, towards our brother nationals who respect cows, will go a long way to cement the eternal friendship between Hindus and Muslims. At the same time I will request Hindus who form the majority and on whose shoulders rests greater responsibility to show tolerance to Muslim minority and help them to make their life easy and comfortable.

"Hindu-Muslim question is a bygone word and a relic of the old British Imperialism which with the British must also be scrapped out of the New History of India.

"Mahatmaji's life must be our guide, and we must stand and fall together. We are One Nation and we must remain One."

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Oct. 12.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 8-45 G. J. Watwe 9-0 S. B. Mane (Vocal Music) 11-0 Mangal Gani 11-45 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 12-0 Akaswani Ne Chotare 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Been Par Dupherka Raag 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 4-20 Zawwar Hussain 4-40 Raag Bhimpalas 5-0 Gat Tora on Tabla 5-15 'Jantar Mantar' 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Saraswati Rane 7-0 Bhajan by Air Artist 7-10 Local announcements and Weather Report 7-15 G. J. Watwe 7-30 Maze Teekakar Talk in Marathi by V. S. Khandekar 7-45 Filmonse 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 G. J. Watwe 8-40 "Dasara" 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events 10-0 Dunstan Roberts 10-15 London Philharmonic Orchestra 10-30 The Dorian Quartet-VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Gurjari Geeten 6-15 p.m. Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

8-0 p.m. Purushottam Solankurkar 8-15 Kusum Shroff and Sisters 9-0 S. B. Mane (Vocal Music) 10-0 Saraswati Rane (Vocal Music) 10-35 Dassehra.

Nariman Family's Thanks For Messages Of Sympathy

Mrs. Khurshed Nariman and brothers Rustom and Kaikobad Nariman offer their sincere thanks to their friends and relatives for their message of sympathy and condolence in their sad bereavement and offer apology for their inability to reply to them individually. They also take this opportunity to thank all Delhi friends, Hindus and Muslims, not forgetting Mr. Shiavax Lam of the Government of India and Mr. R. Sorabji, of Parsi Anjuman Delhi for their invaluable help. Thanks to all once again.

Cloth Distribution In Viramgam Takuka

(From Our Correspondent)

VIRAMGAM, Oct 10:

As many as nine shops will be opened, it is learnt, in the Viramgam Taluka area for cloth distribution. Almost all these are handed over to cooperative bodies for management.

Preparations are well under way for elections to the Saurashtra Contituent Assembly and Congress candidates are getting good support at every centre and elections it is expected, will result in success of the Congress candidates.

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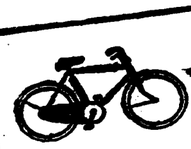
Model A.G. (above) Tube tapered steel frame, rust-proof enamel finish, chromium-plated bright parts, wide despatch mudguards.

Model A.G.D. Same strong, true tapered steel frame with double top tubes.



Model A.R. 'Super-Tourist' model. Low-built frame, with protective all-bath gear case and three-speed gear.

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BERLIN DISPUTE MAY BE REMOVED FROM U. N.

Six 'Neutral' Members Draw Up Compromise Formula

CALL TO PARTIES TO RESUME DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

PARIS, OCT. 11 (REUTER)—BEHIND THE SCENES TALKS—WHICH IT WAS BELIEVED MIGHT RESULT IN THE "BIG FOUR" FOREIGN MINISTERS TAKING THE BERLIN DISPUTE BACK FROM THE UNITED NATIONS—WERE GOING ON HERE AGAIN TODAY.

The Security Council, which was to have met today, meanwhile stood postponed indefinitely.

United Nations officials did not expect the council to meet again before Wednesday or Thursday.

It was then hoped to be able to give formal blessing to a compromise formula drawn up by the six "neutral" members of the Council under the leadership of the President Dr. Juan Bramuglia (Argentinia).

Unless there is a serious hitch in the present negotiations, this formula should take the form of a resolution calling on the two parties to resume direct negotiations as provided in Chapter Six of the Charter.

Diplomatic circles here regard one thing as certain. The word "blockade" must not appear in the resolution, because the Soviet Government does not recognise that any blockade exists.

Dr. Bramuglia and the "Neutrals" have been working since Wednesday, after the last meeting of the Council, to find a way out of the deadlock into which the parties to the dispute have fallen.

Acting as liaison between the two sides, Dr. Bramuglia asked Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky the Soviet Delegate, whether Russia would be prepared to ligt the blockade and join the new talks.

He also asked the three Western Powers delegates if they would agree to a Foreign Ministers meeting if the blockade were lifted.

All four delegates asked for time to consult their governments. When their replies are received Dr. Bramuglia and his Committee will then have to set about the task of finding a formula acceptable to both sides.

PARIS, Oct. 10 (Reuter) Mr. Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador to Britain, said in a broadcast here tonight there was hope for worldwide law and peace in the United States and its Allies remained steadfast in their efforts "to bring about a just solution to the troubles in international situation."

Speaking of the United States Mr. Douglas said 'never in modern history has a nation, in such a short stretch of time, assumed such heavy responsibilities at such great sacrifice to itself and for such high rewards." Although "temporary reverses" might lie ahead, he thought that a rule of law among nations would be achieved.

BEAVERBROOK MISSION TO MOSCOW

MELBOURNE, Oct. 11 (Reuter): Mr. Robert Elliott, wartime assistant to Lord Beaverbrook, suggested today through his group of Australian newspapers that Lord Beaverbrook be sent to Moscow "to clear up issues direct with Stalin".

It was learned today that the suggestion for a Beavebrook Mission has already been brought to the attention, informally, of Dr. H. V. Evatt, the Australian Foreign Minister.

LIAQUAT MEETS ATTLEE

LONDON, Oct. 11 (Reuter): Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan had a private talk with United Kingdom Prime Minister Clement Attlee at No. 10 Downing Street today prior to the opening of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

Pierre Calls For French Democratic Union

PARIS, Oct. 10. (Reuter): M. Pierre Tanguy-Prigent former French Socialist Cabinet Minister to-day called for a "democratic union" French Government which would include working class representatives "of all tendencies."

He was addressing an information meeting of the French Socialist Party.

Deathroll Rises In Persian 'Quake

LONDON, Oct. 11. (Reuter): Deathroll in the Persian Soviet frontier earthquake rose today with Moscow radio's report of a further 2000 killed in a Persian town named Dereges.

The deatr roll in Askhabad, capital of the Turkmenian Soviet Republic where 6.000 injured were evacuated by air, was not announced.

Moscow radio said today that two state Ministers and three high state officials were among the "victims".

Successful Heart Transplantation

LONDON, Oct. 10 (UPA): Soviet Professor Nicolai Sinitsin has experimented successfully at the Gorky Medical Institute with heart transplantations in both warm and cold blooded animals, according to Radio Moscow today.

The broadcast said that Sinitsin, in a recently published book titled "Heart Transplantation" reported that he had replaced the heart of one frog with another heart and added a second heart to another frog both of which survived.

JAFFA GAOL REVOLT

Terrorists Surrender, Sequel To Army's Ultimatum

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (Reuter).—Stern Gang prisoners who yesterday took over control of Jaffa gaol, were today removed to Acre prison under strong military escort after obeying an Israel Army ultimatum to surrender.

An Israeli military spokesman said the army had been prepared to use force against them.

It was reliably understood here that nearly forty of the prisoners, who fled yesterday after a revolt in the gaol were still unaccounted for. Official reports last night had put the figure at eleven.

ARMY'S ULTIMATUM

The Israeli spokesman said a three-point ultimatum was delivered to the Jaffa prisoners early today. It ordered them to come out of the gaol in groups of five, submit to searching, and enter buses which had been drawn up outside under cover of darkness.

The Army declined to negotiate and said they would use "all the force at their disposal "unless the first group came out at 6.15 a.m. (local time). The spokesman said the Stern Gang men accepted the ultimatum and quietly filed out.

Odd prisoners who fled after the revolt were still giving themselves up after a night out in Tel Aviv, and others had been rounded up in Jaffa without incident, the spokesman added.

ARABS RESORT TO SHELLING

An Israeli military spokesman said today that Arab artillery had shelled Israeli positions overlooking the Ramallah Latrun road at Bir Mayin and Burj this morning, and Israeli troops had returned the fire.

He added that there was no news from the southern front, where Egyptian planes were last night reported to have bombed three Jewish settlements in what Israeli military quarters regarded as the most serious breach of the truce so far and a prelude to a general offensive.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT TO VISIT BAGDAD

BAGHDAD, Oct. 10 (Reuter).—The Syrian President, Shukri Bey Kuwatli is expected to arrive here on Oct. 23 on a three day state visit with Jamil Mardam Bey, his Premier, and Muhsin Albarazi, Foreign Minister.

New High Speed Twin-Jet Bomber

ELSENEUNDO, California, Oct. 10. (U.P.A.): A high speed twinjet fighter bomber, capable of searching out distant targets through all types of weather, was revealed by the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, to-day.

The plane, designed and developed by the Douglas Aircraft Co., is the XF-53-D. Designed to fly at high speeds over long distances, the two-man jet is adaptable as an attack fighter, long range patrol or reconnaissance plane or as a long range fighter escort. It has non-glare cockpit lighting and a new method to escape from the plane in case of emergency.

Thirty-Six Persons Killed In Luzon

MANILA, Oct. 11. (U.P.A.): At least 36 persons, including 21 Hukbalahaps were killed in a series of clashes, ambuscades, and raids in Luzon's trouble areas while at least 20 civilians and constabulary troops were wounded during the week end, press dispatches said to-day.

Of the 15 others killed, ten were non-combatant civilians and five were armed forces men.

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Delay In Hyderabad State Treasury Audit

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 11. (U.P.I.): Returns for September from the State Treasuries in the districts have not been received by the Accountant General of the Hyderabad State Government due to unsettled conditions, it was stated here to-day.

An official spokesman told the tember 30, it is feared, the audit which should have, under normal conditions, been over by February may be delayed this year.

An official spokesman told the United Press of India that many Government employees from the districts had disappeared during and after the police action for personal safety. Many sought refuge in Hyderabad. A large number of them, it is stated, have not yet drawn their pay for the month of September. Government servants who retired recently, are also stated to have been stranded for non-payment of pensions.

The official also revealed that except one no State Treasury office was damaged during the disturbances.

INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

The Investigation Committee appointed by the Military Governor of Hyderabad to receive complaints of loot, arson, harassment, etc., reviewed nearly 200 cases in four days, an official told the United Press of India to-day. Forty of these have been forwarded to Mr. A. V. Patrol Inspector General of Police, Hyderabad, by the Committee for proceeding with them as police cases. On the recommendation of the Committee, about 20 persons have been let off who were under detention as suspected characters.

At present the Committee is confining its activities to Hyderabad and Secunderabad only, but persistent demands are being made that it should tour the districts and receive complaints from people who cannot afford to undertake journeys to the State capital.

According to the State Congress circles who also forward complaints to the Committee, the activity of the Committee has instilled confidence among those who were victims of mass fury during the last few weeks.

DETENTION OF RAZAKARS.

The Central Jail on the Bolaram Road is overcrowed with prisoners, it is reported, due to the large-scale arrest and detention of Razakars and other unsocial elements. Consiquently dispersal of detenues to district jails has been decided upon, it is stated.

It is learnt, Razakars against whom there are no individual charges, and who express regret for their association with the Razakar organisation and undertake to behave as responsible citizens in future, are gradually being let off.

GOLD MINING STARTED IN RAICHUR.

Mining of gold has been started in Raichur from September 30 last, according to a State official source.

A beginning has been made with improvised machinery as those up-to-date and scientific ones ordered by the State Government, are still in the Bombay docks. The officials, however, expect that within three months' time, it would be possible to make it a full-fledged and modern gold mining centre. Eighty per cent of the capital of the Company which is doing the mining work, are owned by the State Government.

The Government have already spent Rs. 60 lakhs for prospecting the industry.

The gold mine is situated in a hilly area where decades ago gold was mined, but the enterprise was given up as it was not a paying industry then.

SEARCH FOR SUCCESSOR TO KASIM RAZVI

Ittehad May Adapt Itself To Changed Conditions

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 10. (U.P.I.): A requisition has been sent by two members, Rahman Khan and Abdul Kadar, to the Secretary, Majlis Ittehadul Muslimeen majority party in the Assembly, calling upon him to summon a meeting of the party at an early date to elect a leader in the place of the erstwhile Razakar Chief, Kasim Razvi, learns the Special Corespondent of the "United Press of India" today.

The requisition further mentions that the meeting should consider changes in the constitution of the party in consequence with the changed conditions in the State, and expel such members of the party as, for their personal gain goaded the authorities to pursue a wrong course of action.

Further, the two Secretaries to the requisition plead that the party should deny membership to such people as do not see eye to eye with them.

ARRESTED FOR TRAINING RAZAKARS

Mr. Zakeriah, formerly of the Hyderabad State Army, was arrested on the charge of training Razakars in warcraft.

A systematic combing of the abandoned houses of the Razakars is yielding large dumps of arms and ammunition. A search of a desertd house in Raniganj yesterday brought to light large numbers of spears.

National Day In China

NANKING, Oct. 10, (Reuter): President Chiang Kai-Shek told high civil and military officials at Chinese National Day celebration in Nanking today that Communism which he termed as China's "sworn enemy" was the main obstacle to attaining all the objectives of the 1911 revolution.

The ultimate success of the national cause which had been championed by the martyrs of the revolution he said hinged on the outcome of the present campaign against the Communist "who were all out to distrop China as a nation."

The President exhorted everyone to redouble their efforts "in this life and death struggle."

WILL AGENT-GENERAL'S OFFICE BE CLOSED?

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 10, (A.P.I.): There is no official confirmation here of the press reports regarding the immediate closing down of the Agent-General's office.

The Secretary to the Indian Agent-General in Hyderabad Mr. M. T. Raju left Hyderabad today on two months leave and is understood to have relinquished his appointment. Mr Raju is a Madras Government official.

Major Randhir Singh A.D.C. to the Agent-General who has taken over from Mr Raju left for Bombay today on duty.

MORE ARMS RECOVERED

Arms continue to be recovered here from the most surprising places. This week 326 rifles were recovered from a grave.

Indian troops scouring the outskirts of Hyderabad city with mine detectors were reported to have unearthed two gunny bags full of bullets from a grave yard in Bolarum area.

SELLING OF CRUDE OIL PROHIBITED

The Hyderabad Government in a notification to-night say: "orders prohibiting consumption, sale or transfer of crude oil, lubricating oil and grease have been cancelled."

48,000 Dollars For Propaganda In U. S.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 10 (A.P.I.): Certain items of expenditure incurred by the Hyderabad state information department during the Laik Ali regime for carrying on propaganda against the Indian Union are at present being investigated by the new administration it is learnt.

"Excessively large" payments are said to have been made to several persons specially engaged to boost the doctrine of "independence" and promote the aim of the Razakar organisation.

Among the items that have already come under notice are "expenses" of foreign journalists. Some of them are said to have been specially invited to the State. They were either treated as state guests or were lodged in local hotels, their bills being paid by the information department. In one case a foreign propagandist had his plane fare from London and back paid by the state.

A sum of 48,000 dollars is reported to have been paid as "advance subscription" to one American concern for putting the "Hyderabad case" in America.

OSMANIA'S CALL

The Osmania University has issued a press note advising students of Chools and Colleges affiliated to it schools and colleges interrupted during the disturbed days, to report themselves at once, now that conditions are normal.

Many students have already returned and attendance in Schools and Colleages has appreciably increased.

GOLDSMITH ARRESTED

Mustaq, a notorious goldsmith of Pathgati, Hyderabad, was arrested yesterday. It is alleged that he obtained looted gold from the Razakars and used to smuggle the same to Bombay to be sold there at a premium.

He is stated to be a strong supporter of the Razakars and donated liberally to their funds.

THEY WERE COMRADES-IN-ARMS

Prince Of Berar's Toast To Gen. Chaudhary

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Oct. 11 (API): The Military Governor of Hyderabad, Major-General J. N. Chaudhary, was the guest of Honour last night at a dinner given by the Prince of Berar.

Proposing the toast of the Gen. Chaudhary, the Prince of Berar said: "Most of you are aware that he is a very old friend of mine.

"And at one time he and I belonged to the same Regiment, namely the Seventh Cavalry. As a matte of fact, he was the cause of my joining the Indian Army whose rank I feel proud and honoured to hold to this day."

"His personal charm, courtsey to and goodness of heart won for him a circle of friends when he was stationed at Secunderabad some years ago, and it is Hyderabad's good fortune that a bright chapter of a new era opens in its history with the restoration of Law and Order by the Military Governor, who knows Hyderabad well and has a soft corner in his heart for Hyderabad's.

"The consideration which his administration has extended to all classes of people, high and low, rich and poor, is the most eloquent testimony of the warm heart which beats under the General's uniform. I ask you to rise and join me in drinking to the health, success and prosperity of Gen. Chaudhary".

NIZAM'S RADIO SANS RAZAKAR PROPAGANDA

The Nizam's State Information and Broadcasting Department is to be reorganised in order to suit the secular policy of the news administration. Under the Laik Ali regime, this Department had been employed as an instrument of Razakar propaganda both in India and abroad.

A special officer of the Government of India is at present in Hyderabad and it is expected that the plan of reorganisation of the Department will be ready within about three weeks.

Broadcasts which the Hyderabad Radio has been making in several Middle Eastern languages as well as in the Indonesian language for putting out Razakar propaganda have already been stopped. Broadcasts in languages other than the regional languages of the State have also been stopped.

The activities of the information and broadcasting department will now be restricted to internal subjects and will concentrate on nation-building departments. A huge scheme of publicity planned by the Laik Ali administration in order to bolster up the "independence" cry of the Razakars has been scrapped.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME TO BRIG. MADHU SINGH

BEZWADA, Oct. 10 (API): "We will carry with us happy recollections of our days in Vijayawada and its people, both officials and non-officials", observed Brig. Madhu Singh, Area Commander, Vijayawada Sector, replying to numerous addresses of welcome presented to him at a largely attended public meeting tonight in the local Durga Kala Mandiram Hall under the auspices of the Vijayawada Military Entertainments Committee.

PRESENT TO POLICE UNITS

Earlier, the Brig. presented on behalf of the Entertainments Committee five radio receiving sets to the various Armed Police units that took part in the preservation of Law and Order in the border areas during the past several months.

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 10 (API).—The annual convention of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh and the meetings of the Working Committee and General Council of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, which were to be held here in the third week of October have been postponed.

RAZAKAR-LIKE TERRORISM IN JUNAGADH

JUNAGADH, Oct. 11. (U.P.I.): A novel method of terrorising people has been reported from Junagadh.

It is stated several persons have been admitted to hospital with cut nose. The report states that a gang of criminal goondas under the leadership of one Rahimtulla, has been spreading terror throughout Kathiawar for the last few months by looting, beating brutally and cutting noses of innocent and law-abiding citizens, especially of villagers in the vicinity of the Gir forest.

People in Kathiawar are terrorised and scared and it is feared that unless the Saurashtra, Baroda and Junagadh police make a conserted effort to weed out these elements, there would not be any security of life and property in these areas.

Dr. Chakravarty On Mahatma's Philosophy

NEW YORK, (Air Mail) Oct. 10 (UPI): At a meeting of the Hindustani Association, held at the International House of the Columbia University on the night of October 2, Dr. Amiya C. Chakravarty of Calcutta University, paying tributes to Mahatma Gandhi, dealt at length on the philosophy of the Mahatma.

He said that racial discrimination in South Africa brought about a revolutionary change in Gandhiji and made him a strong advocate of the principle of non-discrimination. The Doctor added that the principle of Hindu-Muslim unity was a logical sequence of the wider racial non-discrimination.

In the end, he observed that the world would be wiser if it understood why Gandhi died and for what did he live.

EARLY END OF FRENCH STRIKE UNLIKELY

Signs Of Bitter Communist-Government Struggle

PREMIER'S WARNING RECEIVES DEFIANT ANSWER FROM MINERS' LEADER

PARIS, Oct. 11 (Reuter)—French railway workers were voting today on whether they would join the coal strike, now starting its second week.

The Communist-led French General Confederation of labour, the driving force behind the strike wave meanwhile was opening its annual congress.

More than half a million workers were today idle in the strike which showed signs of developing into a bitter and drawnout Communist Government struggle.

Many of the railway workers are already on strike. On several lines a majority last week voted for a walk-out.

The Premier M. Henri Queuille, who on Saturday called the walkout an "insurrection" and warned that he would take "all necessary steps" to break it, was given a defiant answer yesterday by M. Lauguste Lecoeur, Communist miners leader and former Under-Secretary of State.

M. Lecoeur, speaking at Lens, in the heart of the coalfield, declared that the longer the strike lasted, the more determined the strikers would become.

Yesterday M. Queuille met representatives of the non-Communist miners union, which is so far undecided whether to give full support to the powerful Communist-led union.

The strike is reacting on the political situation. At a week-end meeting of the National Council of the Socialist Party, several provincial delegates urged Communist participation in the Government.

M. Jules Moch, Social Minister of the Interior, however, accused the Communists of responsibility for the present situation and at the same time attacked the Gaullists alleged "paramilitary formations."

There is already a talk, so far entirely unofficial, of convening Parliament before November 9, date fixed for the end of the autumn recess.

Dockers are due to strike for 24 hours on Wednesday.

In Paris, taxidrivers stayed out yesterday for the fifth successive day, but at Bordeaux they returned to work.

There was no change in the steel strike in Eastern France where tension remained high following violent clashes between security police and strikers last week in which one striker, a Yugoslav, died. He was reported to have been crushed to death by the crowd.

In another incident the Director of a steel works was kept prisoner in his own house for several hours by a crowd of women.

Parish priests in the Meurthe et Moselle Department, where the clashes occurred, yesterday read from their pulpits a letter, said to have been approved by the Bishop of Nancy, endorsing the workers claims for higher wages to meet the increased cost of living.

M. Queuille's speech drew modified approval from the Paris press today, with the exception of the extreme left.

Most of the papers, however, offered certain modifications.

Popular Republican 'Laube' declared that although the first duty of the Government was to maintain order and the right to work, "another no less important duty, and inseparable from the first, is to wage war against those responsible for the high cost of living."

Leftwing combat declared, "It isn't the Cominform which has created the misery of the workers, M Queuille"

Rightwing Radical "Laurdae" while approving the speech in general felt that the Government would probably be too vaccillating in its stand against the C. G. T.

Communist 'Lhumanite' said: "As long as the strikers remain within the limits of constitutional legality, using the indefeasible right which has been solemnly conferred on hem it is the Government which through its use of the police and Republican security squads—places itself every minute, every hour and every day in an illegal position."

REFUGEES RETURN AT RATE OF 2,000 A DAY

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 10 (API): Special goods trains are bringing supplies into Hyderabad at the rate of 200 wagon loads a day. On their return journey, large quantities of Hyderabad produce, like groundnuts and cotton which had been piling up here because of export restrictions, are being taken out.

Refugee specials are bringing in people back to their homes at the rate 2,000 a day.

RS.4,459 WORTH OF GOLD ORNAMENTS STOLEN

BOMBAY, Monday.

An employee of a Marwari's shop at C. P. Tank, went to the shop this morning and deposited a bag containing gold ornaments and hard cash valued at Rs. 4,459.

He, thereafter, began his routine work of arranging the show cases and cleaning and dusting the place. As he was engaged in this process, somebody who entered the shop without his knowledge is said to have lifted the bag and walked away with the booty without rousing the least suspicion.

After finishing his work, however, he suddenly thought of the bag and went to fetch it, but, alas! it had vanished.

The Police who were informed of the matter are making investigations.

CITY LAWYERS MOURN NARIMAN'S DEATH

BOMBAY, Monday.

A joint meeting of the Bombay Police Courts Association and the Esplanade Police Court Law Library held on Saturday, expressed its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman.

The meeting placed on record the abilities of Mr. Nariman as a ditinguished lawyer and a public servant, through which "he brought great credit to the legal profession."

The meeting tendered its condolences to the members of the deceased's family on their bereavement.

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8/17 YA

Trades Victory In Gossage Cup

SPATE OF SCORING IN FIRST HALF

BOMBAY, Monday.

TRADES	4
RASHID'S XI	2

By a four-two victory, all the six goal being scored in the first half, the Trades won the Gossage Cup which is awarded to the winners of the match between the two losing semi-finalists.

The second, third and the fourth goals of the match came in less than three minutes of play, the fourth goal restoring equality after Trades had forged ahead to an ephemeral two-one lead.

Perhaps the best goal of the evening was scored by Peter whose last goal of the match was slightly remini of the goal that Preston scored a couple of years ago for the B B R C against the Trades in the Rover's Cup From a difficult angle he shot the ball wide and high into the far corner of the net, the shot eluding Anthony, the Rashid's custodian.

Lalloo scored both the goals for his side, the second and the fourth of the match, while Sheena, Parab, Sheena and Peter scored for the winners.

The teams:

TRADES—Sanjiva Manuel and Rathnam, Balaram, Perumal and Govind, Roy, Parab, Sheena, Menon and Peter

RASHID'S XI—Anthony, Premlal and Lobo; Raphael, Shivram and Hussein, I. Joseph, Dass, Laloo, Kuppuswamy and Rauf.

On Tuesday commencing from 5-15 the Mohan Bagan will play the Bangalore Muslims in the final of the Rover's Cup.

Port Trust Draw Again With Amateurs

JUNIOR ROVERS CUP

BOMBAY, Monday.—The replayed encounter between Bombay Port Trust "A" and Bombay Amateurs resulted again in a goalless draw in the Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament this evening at the St Xavier's Ground Parel. Extra time was not given owing to failing light.

Port Trust played with better combination and short passing tactics while the Amateurs were content with long shooting.

The game started with a fast pace and Port Trust missed a chance when left outer centered the ball but the rival defender failed to clear it P Correa rushed and after getting possession of the ball shot above the cross bar from inside the penalty area when he had only the custodian to beat. After this Port Trust made many raids in the rivals' territory but Amateurs defenders cleared at once all that came their way.

After the interval the game started with the teams raiding each other territories but none could make any head way At the closing stage Port Trust missed two chances by shooting wide.

In the earlier game G I P. Rly "B" beat Lightning Sports Club by three goals to one in the quarter final round of the H. V. M. Cup. Railway scored two goals in the first half through Balaram and after the interval Bhagwant completed the tally while Dickie reduced the margin for Lightning.

MOHAN BAGAN TO PLAY IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct 11 (API) -Two Exhibition Charity Football Matches will be played in aid of Services Charities at the Irwin Stadium, Delhi, on October 25 and 27.

West Bengal's "Mohan Bagan" is playing the two matches—one against the Delhi Selected and another against the Services.

Combined 'Varsities Against West Indies

BOMBAY, Monday.

Trials for selecting the Combined Varsities side against the West Indies will be held on the Elphinstone College Ground on the 15th and 16th inst. commencing at 11 a.m. each day. The following players of the Bombay University have been invited for the trials:

Y. B. Palwankar, P R. Umrigar, K. C Abdulla, B. R. Irani, M. M. Mohiddin, G. S. Ramchand (Bombay), S. D Deodhar, P. G. Joshi, M G. Dalvi, V V. Ketkar, P. Joshi (Poona), D. K. Gaekwad, C K. Gaekwad and W. D Souza (Gujarat).

BARIA TROPHY TRIALS

For the purpose of selecting the Bombay University Team for the Inter-University Cricket Championship of India, trials will be held on the 17th and 18th inst. In addition to those mentioned above the following have been invited for the trials:—

K. C. Mashruwalla, H. Udpikar, R. B. Kenv, V. D Kapadia, A. A. Shaikh H. M. Dadachanji, P S. Trilokekar (Bombay), K. R. Sawnoor, V. D Durwe, H. C. Nakhuda (Poona), R. H. Shodhan, A J. Limye (Gujarat)

Varsity Side Against C.C.I.

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay University Team will play a Cricket match against the C C I. on Thursday, the 14th inst. at the Brabourne Stadium, commencing at 11 a.m. The following have been selected to represent the University:—

P. R. Umrigar (St X) (Captain), B. R. Irani (St . X), R. B. Kenv (Ruia), S. P. Gupte (Ruia), C. R. Patankar (Ruia), D P Medh (E.C. & R.I.S.), K. C. Mashruwalla (E.C. & R.I.S.), T. P. Raje (E.C. & R.I.S.), V D Kapadia (Sydenham), P S Trilokekar (G S M), Y R Mhatre (Wilson), G B Thadani (Wilson), A. A Sheikh (Siddharth) and S. P. Bhatia (Siddharth).

KALAVAR EXTENDS MISTRI

Students Y.M.C.A. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.—The remaining matches in the first and second rounds of the Men's Singles were played this evening in the Student's Y.M.C.A. Table Tennis Championships. The event now enters in the third round stage.

N. B. Mistri, who is seeded No. 2 in the tournament, had a very narrow escape, and was very nearly on the point of being out of the singles. V. D. Kalavar, his opponent not only extended him, but actually fought out a grim dual for supremacy. Kalavar having won the first game had a good chance of winning in two straight games, but he quite surprisingly threw away the chance of winning by losing a number of points in attempting to hit his way to victory. The third and deciding game turned out to be a very closely contested one, and Mistri just managed to last out at 21-19.

In the first round match in the Women's Singles, Miss Dhun Munshi beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha in two straight games, conceding thirteen points in each game.

The following are the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Miss Amina Joosab w o 'A' Player, Miss Dhun Munshi beat Mrs Mani Bharucha 21-13, 21-13; Miss Sita Jhaveri beat Miss Mhatre, 21-14 21-19; Miss Piroja Irani beat Miss Venkata Rao 21-12, 21-12.

MEN'S SINGLES

(Fourth Quarter)

FIRST ROUND: A I. Jacob beat J Galvankar, 21-16, 21-13, S. L. Shroff beat J S. Sequiera, 21-19, 21-5; V. V. Prabhu beat S J. Lakdavala, 21-8, 21-10, R N Sethna w.o. M. J. Mohon:; D. H. Varde beat P Gokuldas, 21-12, 17-21 21-19; S. J. Bulsara, beat P. Billimoria, 21-15 20-22 21-16; P. S. Nilkanth beat S L. Jai, 21-10, 21-18; K. S Cooper beat N. G. Wagle 21-15, 21-17; A. S. Amladi beat C. D. Sovani, 21-18 21-12; R. J. Patel beat R. M. Merchant, 21-18, 24-22; R. M. Todywala beat V. D. Dalal, 20-22, 24-22, 21-14, R J. Dawda beat P. K. Joshi, 19-21, 21-16, 23-21; G. M. Randive beat G. R Kulkarni, 21-18, 21-12; Vinod Broker beat N. J. Dawda, 21-17, 22-20; K. B. Nagarkatti beat D. N. Bhatkal, 21-12, 21-18, N. B. Mistri beat V. D. Kalavar, 13-21, 21-14, 21-19.

SECOND ROUND: A. I. Jacob beat R J Dawda, 21-11, 23-21, V. V. Prabhu beat R. N. Sethna, 21-7 21-6; K. S Cooper beat R. J. Patel, 13-21, 21-12, 21-9 P S Nilkanth beat G. M. Randive, 22-20, 12-21, 21-17, S. J. Bulsara beat R. M. Todywalla, 21-12, 21-18; A. S Amladi beat Vinod Broker, 22-20, 21-12, K B. Nagarkatti beat S. L. Shroff, 21-17, 21-17; N. B. Mistry beat D H Varde, 21-6, 21-15.

FIXTURES FOR TUESDAY

3-30 p m 1st and 2nd Rounds of Mixed Doubles.

4-30 p m. 1st and 2nd Rounds of Men's Doubles (Upper Half).

6-00 p m. 1st and 2nd Rounds of Men's Doubles (Lower Half).

PROBABLES FOR CESAREWITCH

LONDON, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—Probables and Jockeys for Cesarewitch Stakes running over two and quarter miles at Newmarket on Wednesday are:

Monsieur L'Amiral (C. Smirke), Cappielluca (Gordon Richards), Pipo (E Pecharman), Bangkok (Beary), Now or Never (E. C. Elliott), Davistan (W. Nevett), Gallant Scot (T. Weston), Kolper (—) Villarceau (F. Bertiglia), Hal of the Wynd (W. Lister), Mallowry (Gethin), Woodburn (E. Britt), Courbrador (Cliff Richards), Better Catch (T Gosling), Garter Club (J. Sirett), Rose Duke (S. Wragg), Sea Smoke (Eph Smith), Vertencia (—), Star of Baroda (J. Sime), Black Moon (James Doyle), Prince Rupert (A Richardson), Neville Lodge (G. Greathurst), Ferry Express (P. Tomlin), Harlech (E. Mercer), Gros Bleu (—), Regret (J. Walker), Sebastian Bach (G Littlewood), Fodor (—), Hilali (A. Tucker), Zanzibar (W. Christie), Evander (C. Rowley), Parasol (J Molyneux), Marlane (E. Warren), Grace Darling (A. Carson) and Sports Master (D. Greening). Thirty-five probables.

PROFESSIONAL CLUBS TO BLAME FOR LOWER STANDARD IN FOOTBALL

Minimum Age To Be Raised From 17 To 21

LONDON, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—Blame for a lower standard in Amateur Football is being laid at the door of Professional Clubs for alleged "poaching" of schoolboy players who show promise and there are those who would have a Football Association Rule altered so that the minimum age at which a player is permitted to sign as a professional be 21 instead of 17.

There have been several cases where Professional Clubs have signed up youngsters before they entered the forces for their period of service. If the promise of schooldays is not then fulfilled the young players on rejoining the ground staff, act as programme sellers or some other menial job and are lost to Amateur Football.

The Association responsible for Schoolboy Football in Surrey County have warned all concerned about the danger of joining Professional Clubs and they have the support of the English School F.A. not always is the boy to blame, or even a Professional Club for sometimes it is the parent

They are carried away by the glamour which surrounds a real Football star and when their "Lad" attracts notice they visualise similar glory for him. At the same time there is another side to the case where the boy takes it on himself to go in for professional football and the parents object Quite recently this occurred with Newcastle United who had signed a 19 years old player Relatives, however, visited Newcastle and after a talk with the Team Manager and a Director they had the signature which was only one day old declared null and void because they did not want the lad to leave home.

Altogether it is a difficult question for if a youngster is a clever footballer and desires to take it up as a career, with the permission of his parents, there is nothing the Amateur Authorities can do for they cannot offer any incentive to make him remain an amateur.

WARM RECEPTION BY INDIAN GYMKHANA

West Indies Team To Leave London On Friday

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The West Indies Cricket Team which is to tour India this winter, will be met at Avonmouth tomorrow by Sunder Kabadi, Honorary Secretary of the Indian Gymkhana Club, who will represent Anthony D Mello, President of the Indian Cricket Board of Control.

The team, which will commence the second stage of their journey to India by air on Friday, will be the guests of the M.C.C. at a luncheon on Thursday and later the same day will attend a reception given by the Indian Gymkhana Club.—Reuter.

"SHAMATEURISM" IN OLYMPICS

But Athletes Maintained Good Faith Throughout

LONDON: Oct. 10. (Reuter): One of the most surprising things about the recent Olympics Games in London was that there was not a single open attack on any competitor on the grounds that he was not really an amateur. None raised any objections to he status of his rival, although there must have been occasions when he felt that his rival was not what he would call an amateur.

It was generally accepted in all good faith that if the competitor took the oath and his country vouched for his status then all was in order. But obviously it all depended on what each separate country deemed to be an amateur. There were and are, great differences of opinion between different countries and sporting associations of those countries as to what constitues an amateur.

For instance the Americans would probably hold up their hands in horror if one asserted that any of their competitors were not real amateurs and yet although they do not receive cash they capitalise their ability in ootaining special College education and good posts.

Olympic champions of other countries have also been rewarded by getting better jobs or higher ranks which is tantamount to giving them money for their athletic ability.

Other countries like Sweden, come out into the open and frankly admit that they pay their competitors "broben time" or money for time lost when competing in International events.

Even in Britain which boasts of the amateur status of its athletes there are prizes for winning amateur events, not just medals but household goods such as canteens of cutlery and clocks Vouchers on shops are given which can later be cashed for something needed personally or in the home. Seven Guinea prizes are quite common in track and field events while the cyclists may win awards up to £ 15 in value.

So it really does seem that there is no country in the world where athlets do not turn their prowess to good account. The only difference is the extent to which they benefit from it

In point of fact an athlete who receives say £ 5 or its equivalent as appearance money in cash may not be doing half so well for himself as another who gets no cash but a position which gets him financially far more than the other man. Yet one is loudly acclaimed a "shamateur" while the other remains "Lily White" and free from all accusation. It is therefore very important that before the next olympic games in Helsinki in 1952 some agreement is reached between nations over these knotty problems. It should be possible to reach some defination which would put all competitors roughly on the same basis.

The international Amateur Athletic Federation are it is understood, shortly to discuss the whole question of amateurism. Their view and decisions may give lead to other sports and help the Internatonal Olympic Committee to clear up what is plainly a tremendously tricky problem.

TRAINED OFFICIALS TO RUN ATHLETICS

India Culture League's Move In Right Direction

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Indian Culture League, who are holding their third Open Athletic Meet on November 20th and 21st have decided to train a group of Athletic Officials for the conduct of their Sports as well as other Athletic Meets.

It is learnt that more than sixty Athletic minded young Sportsmen and Sportswomen have already enrolled themselves for the coaching classes. They will meet at the Victoria Gardens on Sunday the 17th instant at 3-30 p.m., when the International Athletic Rules will be distributed and each Official allotted the event or events he or she intends to specialise in.

It is the intention of the Indian Culture League, to first explain theoretically and practically the various intricate rules and then hold tests.

Such a move on the part of this well-known organisation certainly deserves credit, and this contribution of theirs towards the improvement in the conduct of Athletics in the city will be greatly appreciated, and one that others will do well to emulate.

British Boxing To Be Lifted From Doldrums

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Jack Solomons, London's foremost Boxing Promoter, is likely to find himself up against some strong competition when Sir Arthur Elevin, Managing Director of Wembley Stadium and the Empire Pool, returns to the promotorial field in the near future.

Since the war the Empire Pool has come to be known as the home of Amateur Boxing, but a decade ago World Championships and International Contests of a first class nature were regularly staged there by Sir Arthur and his return to the promotion of Professional Boxing might still lift British Boxing from its present doldrums.

Having full control of the site where the main Olympic events were held, Sir Arthur has a distinct advantage over Solomons for, having no rent problems, he will be able to put on a Tournament at a lower cost than Solomons, and prices will be well within the means of the man in the street.

Possible matchmaker for Sir Arthur is Colonel Dudley Lister, former Army and A.B.A. Heavyweight Champion, already on the Wembley Staff.

Meanwhile, Solomons is warily going ahead with plans for his next show, at the Albert Hall, London, on October 18. Still smarting from the "beating" he took from Boxing critics after the Woodcock-Oma debacle, he is going to great lengths to ensure that this next tournament does not suffer a similar fate.

Three British Champions have been engaged so far. Dick Turpin, the Middleweight Champion, hopes to avenge the defeat of his brother, Randolph, against Jean Stock, of France, Rinty Monaghan, World Flyweigt Champion, goes in against Dicky O'Sullivan, Finsbury, London, at eight stones four pounds, and Jackie Paterson, Bantamweight Champion, meets Dickies Brother, Danny O'Sullivan, at eight stone eight pounds.

Highlight of the evening, however may well be the return encounter between Olis Ask, of Finland, Eddie Miller, featherweight Champion of Australia. Ask has been most impressive in both his fights in England, pleasing the crowd with his crisp punching. Miller is a clever boxer and when these two met in July of this year at the White City, London, they boxed a draw. The Albert Hall is considered to be a secondary venue to Haringay Arena, but strange enough the shows here have often surpassed the Harringay bills.—Reuter.

"Safety Zone" Penalties Not To Be Introduced

SNOOKER EXPERIMENT IN ABEYANCE

LONDON, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—The experimental "Safety Zone" Snooker Trials, designed to curb excessive caution, which were held earlier this year are not being taken any further yet. It is not now considered desirable to introduce the complicated system of penalties which the plan entailed.

"Only in one or two cases would Safety Zone penalties become necessary", said Joe Davis, for twenty years undefeated World Snooker Champion. "That would probably be in matches in which Kingsley Kennerley or Albert Brown appeared, for they are the two "safest" players in the game."

Thus the Rule by which a player would be penalised for three consecutive returns to a marked Safety Zone will be in abeyance until needed generally to improve match-play.

"A long time hence I hope", Joe added.

A great tussle between Boot Repairers, Clerks, Building Contractors, Miners, Policemen and even Company Directors is anticipated in the English Amateur Billiards Championship this year.

Not the least interesting entrant will be Harrold Burkinshaw, 42-year-old Proprietor of a Fish and Chip Shop in Huddersfield.

It is quite possible that a Welshman will win the title. For the first time Wales was included in the Area Qualifying Rounds, but the only Welsh entrant was Joseph Tregoning, an Oil Accountant from Neath. Tregoning no mean exponent of the game who has a largest break of 341 will now compete in the Bristol Area Qualifying Section.

Last year's Champion, Joe Thompson, of Million (Cumberland) is not defending his title.

ROVERS CUP FINAL TO BE BROADCAST

BOMBAY, Monday.

On Tuesday the 12th October 1948, All India Radio, Bombay will Broadcast a running commentary on the Finals of the Rovers Cup Football Tournaments, being played at the Cooperage.

The Commentary, which will be in English, can be heard from 5-10 p.m. to 5-45 p.m. on 244 and 41.44 meters from 5-45 p.m. to 6-0 p.m. on 41.44 meters only and from 6-15 till the end o. the game on our medium wave transmitter only.

The Commentator is Jack Warner.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Mohan Bagan And Bangalore Muslims In Rovers Cup Final.

By J. C. Maitra

All hopes of a Bombay team figuring in the Rovers Cup final this year have now been dashed to the ground. Both Trades and Rashid's succumbed to their respective opponents by the identical score of 2—1 in the penultimate round namely Mohan Bhagan from Calcutta and Bangalore Muslims These two up-country sides will meet this evening at the Cooperage to decide the final issue. A rousing battle may be confidently expected.

In the first semi-final, Mohan Bagan showed much improved form. Mewalal and Nayar strengthening their attacking line considerably. Trades rose to the occasion too, and, but for the unfortunate dismissal of Thomas through an injury in the early part of the contest, the engagement might have been much more exciting than it was. Still it was a thrilling affair and the huge crowd which turned up to witness the tussle between Bombay and Bengal, heartily enjoyed the delicious fare dished out by the rival parties.

Parab, Bombay's Olympic star came to the fore in the second half and gave the visiting defence many an anxious moment. Aao and Manna had to work over-time to hold the invaders at bay. The Mohan Bagan forwards made the mistake of caling back time and again which gave the Bombay players an easy opportunity of exerting greater pressure on the Calcutta citadel. I only wish that Ratnam had not resorted to questionable tactics towards the close of the fight. As a result three of the visiting forwards had to be carried off the field for treatment.

ARIKNATHAN'S SPLENDID GOAL-KEEPING

After Bengal proclaimed their supremacy over Bombay, Bangalore was called upon to measure their strength against the local shock-team of the year. Rashid's might have carried the day, had they persisted in the methods which gave them the lead. It was a splendid goal by Lalloo which beat the South Indian Custodian neck and cup. They forgot that attack is the best defence. Had they continued their prompt passing and quick tackling habits they might have succeeded in the end.

There was no question, however, about the innate superiority of the Bangalore team. They monopolised the play for most part of the game. But Ariknathan, between the local sticks frustrated all their attempts to penetrate the ball's eye in magnificent style. Were it not for his impetuosity getting the better of his discretion in the long run, Bangalore would have found it extremely difficult to score Any way the better team won.

AUSSIES IN COLOMBO

Professionalism Not Favoured In Australia

COLOMBO, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—The Australian Test Team returning home to Australia on the Orient Liner 'Orantes' was accorded a hearty welcome by Cricket Lovers and officials of the Board of Control for Cricket in Ceylon when the liner docked in Colombo harbour today.

The Manager, Mr. Keith Johnson, told 'Reuter' that the team enjoyed the voyage from England and were all keeping fine. Referring to suggestions that Australia should pay to keep her star cricketers at home, Mr. Keith Johnson said he disfavoured professionalising cricket in Australia, particularly because it would lead to discrimination of the scales of pay based on the merits of each player. Australia, he said, expected her cricketers to serve their country urged by spontaneous love to do so. There were no born cricketers. Australia felt the gap left by the departure of one cricketer would create opening for another and the new man, Mr. Johnson believed, would certainly make the best use of the opportunity to prove himself equally proficient or even better.

Mr. Keith Johnson and some members of the team left by car on a pleasure drive to the picturesque hill town of Kandy 72 miles from Colombo. The remaining members including Don Bradman spent the day sightseeing Colombo.

The 'Orntes' will resume her voyage to Australia tonight.

Only Three Runners To Run In Important Race

LONDON, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—There are only three probable runners for the valuable two-year-old event, the Middle Park Stakes, being run over six furlongs at Newmarket tomorrow afternoon. They are:

Targui—E. C. Elliott; Abernant—Gordon Richards; and Decorum—T. Weston.

COMMUNISTS ISOLATED

Premier Of Burma On New Found Understanding With Karens

RANGOON, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—Thakin Nu, Premier of Burma, said today that he had come to "a new found understanding" with Saw Bau Gyi, President of the Karen National Union, which claims to represent the bulk of the Karen tribesmen in Burma who seek independence.

The Karens, biggest of the four hill tribes of Burma, occupied Moulmein and Thaton early in September in support of their claims for a separate State.

What now remained, Thakin Nu said, was for leaders of both sides to persuade their followers into the same line of thought.

Saw Bau Gyi, a former member of the Governor's Executive Council, reiterated that the Karen National Union would work for their aspirations for a separate State in a democratic way.

"Karens desire no outside help in achieving their objectives," he added.

(Earlier reports had said that Communists were telling the Karen population that they would get a separate Karen State only by aiding a Communist insurrection).

While speaking at a luncheon given to leaders of all Burmese minorities, Saw Bau Gyi appealed to the Karens to restore arms and money looted from the Government.

Other speakers representing the Kachins, Mons, and Shans of Burma stressed the need for national solidarity.

TROOPS RETAKE THREE VILLAGES

A Burmese Military communique today said that Government troops had recaptured three villages and killed 50 Communist-led insurgents in the Henzada district, in the Irrawaddy Delta area.

Other minor clashes in the same area were also reported.

Congressman Elected To Pakistan Consembly

DACCA, Oct. 11, (API): Mr. Bhabesh Chandra Nandy, nominee of the Pakistan National Congress, has been declared elected to the Pakistan Constituent Assembly from the General Part of the East Bengal Legislative Assembly in the bye-election caused by the resignation of Mr. S. N. Sanyal. Mr. Nandy polled 22 votes while his rivals, Mr. Rajendranath Sarker M. L. A. (Independent) and Mr. Haran Chandra Burman (Scheduled Castes Federation) secured seven and two votes respectively.

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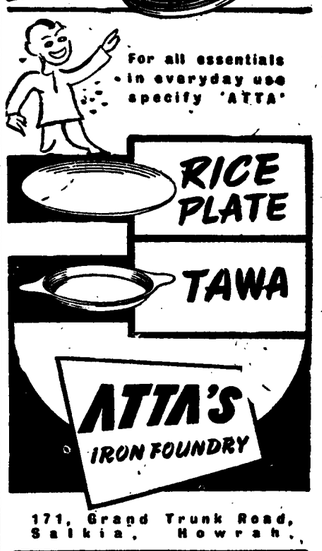

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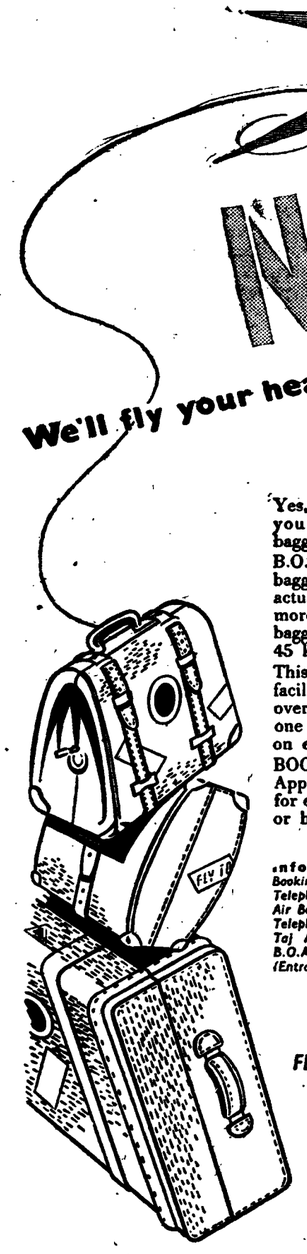

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The Bombay Chronicle

All the strength and force of man comes from his faith in things unseen. He who believes is strong; he who doubts is weak. Strong convictions precede great actions.

—J. F. CLARKE

THE NEW ARMY

In his address to the Indian Military Academy at Dehra Dun Mr. C. Rajagopalachari impressed upon the officer Cadets the important change that has come over the army since the advent of independence. On the one hand, he said, the army was now thoroughly national and there was no longer any conflict between the duty the officers owed to their seniors or the army or the country. They are all preparing now for a patriotic military life, as distinguished from the strictly professional one in the old regime. On the other hand, the people's attitude towards the army has also changed. They are no longer distrustful of the army as an instrument of foreign rule to keep them in subjection. They are now eager to help the army, which, they believe to be the protector of their liberty and their honour. Rajaji said: "I can raise any fund for you. We would raise a higher revenue than ever we did before in the Legislative Assembly for defence. That is due to the cheerfulness of the people now".

The sudden change in the minds of the people is sometimes misunderstood by unthinking critics, who imagine a contrast between the people's swearing by non-violence in Gandhiji's life-time and their new enthusiasm for arms after his death. There is no contrast at all. The very Congressmen, who scrupulously adhered to non-violence in their struggle for independence declared unequivocally in Gandhiji's life-time that for the defence of the country an army was absolutely necessary, and annually voted funds for the army. It was in Gandhiji's life-time, too, and with his approval that free India sent troops for the defence of Kashmir. Ninety-nine per cent of the people demanded that with non-violence where possible and armed force where necessary the country's peace, liberty and honour must be maintained. "We have to keep arms", Mr. Rajagopalachari remarked, "but it is not good to wage war". He evidently meant an unprovoked war of aggression. We have been waging war in Kashmir for a year and we need to intensify it in the interest of early peace.

If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing well. If army is necessary, it must be as well developed as is necessary. There should be no wobbling or squeamishness about it. Independent India has to rely on her own military resources in any emergency. With a war in Kashmir and troubles on the Burma border, our defence needs are great and this should be realised by the public as well as Government. We welcome Vice-Admiral Parry's announcement that naval aviation will be included in the training for the Indian Navy in pursuance of a policy "to build a navy of all arms which will be the nucleus for future expansion". India's Navy, he rightly observes, should not only be a defensive one but should also be capable of offensive action. That should be the policy in every Defence Department, though offensive action should never be of an aggressive character. We deeply regret the fact, revealed by the Vice-Admiral, that the Indian Navy is suffering from a shortage of men and officers. The immediate requirement, he adds, is 200 officers, for which recruitment is in full swing. We hope the shortage will be made up very soon. It is up to Government to carry on necessary propaganda to make up the shortage in this and other departments of defence. It is necessary, too, to provide wider facilities for military studies and training. Undue reliance in the past on the foreign army and the old wretched policy of treating only a few provinces and communities as fit for the army has starved the martial aptitude of many people. Prompt and vigorous attempts should be made to revive it through suitable changes in our education.

The Test For The Commonwealth

The interest with which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to England has been received, indicates that the Commonwealth Premier's Conference is regarded as an important session at which India's relation to the Commonwealth will be determined. There are two alternatives: Either India continues as a Dominion or she establishes a new relationship of association as a free independent, sovereign nation. And it has been made clear from the British angle that the position secured by India will also be accorded to Pakistan and to Ceylon. In so far as the decision rests with Britain and the "British" Dominions, this will largely depend on the willingness of the British Government to accept the fact that the very meaning of "Dominion" must change or India becomes a Dominion. From the Indian point of view, the deciding factor will be our desire to stay within the British system. Much has been said in Britain about the advantage to India of remaining in the Commonwealth. Much has been said outside Britain of the disadvantages that will accompany her continued membership of the Commonwealth. And a good deal of the argument is concerned with the world conflict between the Communists and the Democracies. But that is not the main factor in the Indian decision.

The record of the British in race relations has not been a clean one. And the Indian attitude to race is diametrically opposed to the British tradition. There cannot be a slurring over of this issue which is vital to modern international relations. A Commonwealth which denies race equality, cannot have a place in it for nations like India. How does this affect South Africa's place in the Commonwealth? and even Australia's and Canada's? It is no light matter that in her search for population, Australia is tempted forget the ties Commonwealth and even seek emigrants from former enemy countries. This is an important question which is bound to be raised at the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference.

Apart from the internal race question, there are other factors which will have to be considered. India in the past has acquired a certain odium because of the work her nationals have had to do as subjects in the British Empire. If that position is to be avoided in future, it is necessary that India has a voice in deciding the foreign and colonial policies of Britain. No longer is it possible for India to assume imperial responsibilities unquestioningly. In Asia, her views must be accepted by Britain and her other Dominions. And they will definitely be opposed to exploitation, political or economic. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has often expressed his strong views on this subject. No doubt, he will do so again at the Commonwealth Conference at which he is certainly the central figure.

It has been suggested that on foreign affairs and on defence there must be an agreed line among the member States of the British Commonwealth. But it has been overlooked that in the prevailing mood there cannot be any lining up behind Britain, regardless of British attitudes. Common policies mean common consultation before these policies are framed. It is necessary to arrive at some agreement on the machinery of consultation that must be built up. It is here that the adaptability of the British will be tried as never before. If the British genius for political institutions rises equal to the occasion, the Commonwealth will, in the words of Pakistan's Prime Minister, be living force. If it does not, the Commonwealth will fade out of international politics.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Next Congress President

SIR,—Six Congress leaders from different provinces have filed nominations for the ensuing presidential election of the Indian National Congress which will be held at Jaipur in December 1948. Recent reports say that Dr. Rajendra Babu has withdrawn his nomination, and now remain five. In my opinion this time, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramyyaas choice is fair and appropriate. Dr. Pattabhi is amongst the most eminent leaders of the Congress. He is the Senior most of all other contestant. Intellectually, he is amongst the top few. He has great sacrifice, to his credit and also many long years of service in India's cause of freedom. He is of the Gandhian School, busy with the constructive programme and ready for direct action at any time. Dr. Pattbhai's presidentship of the Congress will be aworthy ceyuel to that of Pandit Nehru. Dr. Pattabhi combines the zeal of Pandit Nehru with great organising capacity. For the Lucknow Congress Session, Mahatma Gandhi desired that Dr. Pattabhi should be President but was defeated. So Gandhi's desire should be now fulfilled by the Congress electing Dr. Pattabhi as President.

I believe that teh other nominees will surely withdraw from the contest in favour of Dr. Pattabhi.

Uptil now, not even a single Andhra Congress leader has got honour of occuping the Congress Gadi. From press reports, I find that Sri Kamaraj Nadar, President, Tamil Inad Provincial Congress Committee, has promised to support the candidature of Dr. Pattabhi for the coming election. I also request and appeal to the other Congress Provincial Committees in India to support Dr. Pattabhi's candidature in case the election takes place.

election takes place yours ete

V. V. Subba Rao,
PRESIDENT ANDHRA ASSOCIATION AND LIBRARY, KALYAN

"All India Radio"

Sir,—The policy of All-India Radio is not understandable. It still prefers English and gives importance to it.

I have noticed that, while broadcasting news, more importance is attached to English than Hindustani. Sometimes it so happens that some news given in the English broadcast is omitted or avoided when broadcasting in Hindustani. This is really Strange.

I hope the authorities concernel will give due attention to this matter—Yours etc.

SARDAR BEDI.

Oct. 6. Ahmednagar.

Our Defence Services

THE PART OUR YOUNG MEN CAN PLAY

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI.—The Defence Services of India, Army and Air Force have won their laurels in Hyderabad. They have earned respect for themselves both in Kashmir and Hyderabad, Hyderabad has also shown the dangers involved in encouraging the growth of private armies. Razakars, in the long run, became too powerful even for the Nizam, who initially permitted their growth. In her own interests, India should never allow the growth of private armies in this country. This, however, raises a fundamental issue, namely, why people are attracted to private armies. On the surface, a slogan provides necessary drawing force to the private armies. "Islam in danger" recruited Mussalmans to the Muslim League National Guards. 'Hinduism in danger" equally drew the Hindus to R.S.S. And "Hyderabad for the Mussalmans" attracted Mussalmans from inside and outside Hyderabad to Razakar organisation. The real cause to join these private armies is the urge to learn the art of warfare, even on a limited scale, in order to prepare oneself for self-defence or for the defence of the community or the country, as the case may be. The issue, therefore, is how far the Government have taken advantage of this "urge."

Discipline In Schools

The British were apathetic towards Indian aspiration to defend his country. Unlike Britain, no elementary principles of discipline and drill were taught in Indian schools in this country. No serious attempt was made to build up the physique of the school-going population in this country. Speaking of the Centrally Administered area of Delhi, the Government left the school education to private enterprise. It was often said that the battle of Waterloo was won on the cricket fields of Eton and Harrow. Bereft of its figurative manner, the saying emphasizes the need for discipline and qualities for leadership. The question, therefore, is whether the Government have created conditions at the school-going age of Indians to discipline themselves and become leaders of men.

Secondly, have the Government planned or taken any steps to build up the physique of boys and girls at their school-going age? It might be argued that Government's hands were too full, ever since they took over the administration of this country on September 2, 1946. The critics point out to the Ministries of Education and Health at the Centre. They have hardly devoted their attention to the pressing problems of Home Defence. The Agriculture Minister quoted the American figures to show how inadequately staffed his own Ministry was. Some one should also quote the Western practice of taking infinite pains in building the physique of boys and girls. The nurseries for the proper recruits to the Defence Services, it will be thus seen, are wanting or are utterly inadequately equipped in this country. The present schools, moreover, give hardly any attention to drill and discipline aspect of the curriculum. Dress, hours of work, play and eating all, should be regulated as a part of discipline.

Boy Scout Movement Neglected

Little attention has been paid to the Boy Scout movement in this country The movement being of British origin, it was opposed without seriously taking advantage of its benefits. India is now free and early steps should be taken to popularise the movement all over India. It would pay dividends.

The Government in the Ministry of Defence has lately taken concrete steps to meet the public demand for associating country's young men with the defence of their own country Boy's Units have been started to train up sons of soldiers in the Army. National Cadet Corps are being organised to train school and college students and select from amongst them the most suitable material for officering the three Defence Services. A National Militia or Territorial Army is being raised to take advantage of the public urge to prepare itself for home defence of India.

Boys' Training Units

In Regimental Training Centre, representing all branches of the service, there are Boys' Units engaged in training boys of fifteen and seventeen years of age. There are about a thousand of these carefully selected youngsters.

A visit to any Boys' Unit is a most encouraging and exhilarating experience. The spirit and alertness of the lads strike a visitor, the moment he arrives; but what is still more impressive is to watch them running their own training and managing their own affairs with the very minimum of assistance from officers or N.C.O.'s. This "home rule" is a feature of all well-run boys' units. All boys in turn shoulder progressively increasing responsibilities, but are taught that no man can lead until he himself has learnt to obey.

The standard of discipline is commendably high, probably because it rests upon self-respect and sound "public opinion." This is not to say that boyish pranks never occur. Something would be very wrong if they did not.

About half of the instructional periods is devoted to education and the minimum standard a boy has to reach while still a "boy" is that of the Indian Army 2nd Class and English 3rd Class certificates. Great care is, however, taken to see that he does not develop into a mere bookworm, and his educational periods include many activities designed to broaden his mind and develop his character. It is the aim of the system that a boy, while he is a boy, remains a boy and does not become a precocious prig.

Games are played at least five times a week, and boys get experience in organising and controlling various forms of sport. All boys and not just a selected few, have to box; and in many units a high standard has already ben reached. Those who have had the good fortune to see the All-India Boy's Boxing Tournament will have realised this.

Military Side Of Instruction

The "military" side of the instruction is run broadly on Scout lines, and the aim is the development of soldierly qualities (particularly those required in a leader) and not the acquiring of highly specialised military skill. Camps, run to a great extent by the boys themselves, form a most useful and popular part of the training.

All boys, whether belonging to technical or non-technical arms, work o n substantially the same programme. No trade specialisation is permitted but where necessary boys begin simple technical instruction during their second year.

The boys in each unit have their own club and take a major part in its management. They are justly proud of these clubs, which are not only the "show piece" of their units, but also real centres of recreation and of cultural development. In many of them can be seen the greatly prized boys' "flag", inspiring the young trainees to loyalty and high endeavour.

On reaching man's age, successful trainees are called "ex-Boys". They then work under the same conditions as the normal recruit, receiving no preferential treatment. As, however, they have already done many of the lessons included in the normal recruit syllabus, they work in separate squads with a special allotment of time for education and leadership training.

A detailed report is sent with each ex-boy when he joins his active unit; but in that unit he stands or falls entirely on his own merits. If, however, he is the right type and his training has been sound, he should not have to wait long for advancement. To ensure that normally enlisted men do not find their prospects unduly affected, the number of ex-boys entering the service each year is carefully regulated.

This, then, in very broad outline is the boys' training scheme. If its success depended solely on the quality of the trainees, the future would be assured. But something more is required; we must have officers and instructors fired with enthusiasm for this splendid venture. Employment with boys' units is no military backwater. It is an unparalleled opportunity of playing an effective part in moulding the whole "shape of things to come."

National Cadet Corps

The Government of undivided India had appointed a Committee to examine the question of creating a National Cadet Corps organisation in India. This Committee submitted its report in July, 1947. Soon after India became free, it was decided to go ahead with the scheme. The recommendations of the Committee were examined in detail and the Provincial Governments were consulted. A scheme was ultimately evolved which followed closely the recommendations of the National Cadet Corp Committee.

The object of this Corps is to pro-

(Continued on page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Refugee Settlement

The distribution of refugees, as arranged by the Government of India, is as equitable as any settlement of this difficult problem can be. The best solution, of course, would have been an agreement on minority treatment and on the return of those who had left either Dominion, on the highest level. But as that ideal seems difficult, almost impossible, of attainment, the next best is to seek to settle the refugees in conditions nearest to those they were accustomed to in their home province. It is this consideration which has fixed a higher quota for some provinces than for others. So far as Bombay is concerned, the figure is fixed at 500,000 which it will be generally agreed, is a generous one. The assimilation of the refugee element is a task which taxes the resources of an administration even when there is tolerance and patience on all sides. Few Indian cities, for one thing, can claim Bombay's tradition of hospitality and cosmopolitanism. But patience is not an abiding virtue and the present conditions of living in the city have told greatly on understanding and tolerance. The feeling that the worst days are behind us, however, ought to be a source of strength to the public and to the refugee population.

Ministers As Propagandists

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Powers in the Government of India, is no doubt entitled to his views. But it is stretching individual freedom a bit too far when he campaigns openly for the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra Province, when it is formed. Particularly is this deplorable when there is a Committee examining the question of redistribution of provinces. Mr. Gadgil apparently believes that attack is the best defence. He asserted that because the Constituent Assembly had set up a Commission, he as a citizen was entitled to express his views. If a responsible Minister cannot refrain from lending his support to a public agitation calculated to force the hands of the Government, then how can discipline be expected from others in the country? Other members of the Union Government have reiterated their opinion that until the country has been assured of a strong Centre the claims of linguistic and provincial groups should be postponed. So far as the cause of Bombay's inclusion in Maharashtra is concerned, Mr. Gadgil's support or abstention is not likely to make material difference. But from the point of view of the Government, this departure from a healthy convention is to be regretted.

Explanations

U. S. Secretary of State George Marshall has addressed a hurriedly summoned press conference. President Truman has issued a statement. The attempt of these combined operations is to seal the crack which yawned wide when Mr. Truman's proposal to send Mr. Fred Vinson to Moscow on a peace mission was first made public. The effect is rather poor. The two explain that there was no question of differences: President Turman wished to acquaint himself with the U. N. general temper and to convey to Mr. Marshall the determination with which Americans supported the Government's policy. This is itself an interesting admission. It means that, during the short time Mr. Marshall has been away in Paris attending the U. N. Session, the American President and his Secretary of State had each lost touch with the problems facing the other to a surprisingly great degree. This is serious enough to creating suspicion of differences having arisen between Mr. Truman and Mr. Marshall. However, the denial of a split having arisen, more vigorously made by Mr. Marshall, indicates a recognition that differences would be disastrous to the country and to the Western bloc. That Mr. Marshall is the more vehement in his protests is natural as he seems to have scored over the other and—it is not wise for a Secretary of State to outdo his President.

Deplorable Decision

It is a pity that the Bombay Dock workers have decided to reject Government's proposal to refer the dispute between the two to a Conciliation Board and are determined to go on strike with effect from today. The main reason for this decision seems to be that though the worker's demands have been before Government for a month and a half and the strike notice for nearly two weeks, Government did not propose conciliation promptly enough. The workers seem to believe that Government's move for conciliation at the last moment is part of dilatory tactics and is not a token of any real desire to bring about a satisfactory settlement. We ourselves regret Government did not offer conciliation soon after the strike notice was given. But probably Government felt the workers even at the last moment might, heed the appeals made by many not to cause further harm to the country through a fresh strike. In any case, if conciliation is a fair way to settle this dispute, as we are sure it is, it cannot be less fair because of some days' delay. We still hope the workers will immediately reconsider their decision to reject an offer which the people as well as Government regard as fair.

Land Policy And Agriculture

Prof. K. T. Shah, the General Secretary of the National Planning Committee, was himself chairman of its Agricultural sub-committee which included among its members the late Prof. V. G. Kale, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Mr. T. Prakasam, and Mr. Kidwai This sub-committee, unlike some others, worked by individual members' notes on various aspects of policy which have now been published ("Land Policy and Agriculture. National Planning Committee Publications, Price Rs. 6). The sub-committee had presented an interim report favouring nationalization of land, with, however, a sharp minute of dissent by Dr. Radha Kamal Mukherjea who felt "convinced that the future land policy should lie in the direction of protection of hereditary proprietorship and tenancy, drastic restriction of sub-letting of economic holdings, fair and stable rents, prevention of transfer and rehabilitation of credit." The report also contains an able note by the chairman on the problem of waste lands. Prof. V. G Kale declared himself as favouring "private land property co-operatively regulated and organized." Prof. N. G. Ranga recommends that "just as prohibition is to be enforced in order to help a human being to remain human, so also land revenue ought to go if our peasants are to be enabled to keep for themselves at least the meagre earnings they scrape up. But all agricultural incomes above a prescribed minimum ought to be made liable to pay income tax." Unless people who matter have learnt the impropriety of carrying pre-first-world-war prejudices into the post-second-world-war period here is another prospect of the disorganization not only of the revenue but also of the general administrative system. Whether, however, we agree or not with particular recommendations of individual members the publication as a whole is a very instructive piece of literature bearing on the vital problems of our land and agricultural policy.

Hyderabad Constitution

The report that the Hyderabad Constituent Assembly will not be called for some nine months or a year, immediately points to interim arrangements which will have to be effected. The regime of the Military Governor cannot be continued until the Constitution-making body gives its verdict. It is necessary that civil power should be restored as soon as can be safely done and the State brought into normal living conditions. It is necessary that the interim Government which is inevitable, is also such as will guide the Constituent Assembly and ensure that discussions proceed in an orderly manner. The administration cannot be left to the officials who are now in Hyderabad working with the military—at least not entirely. It is necessary that someone should be appointed in Hyderabad who commands the confidence of the people and has the support of the Union Government. There are three men who seem obvious selections—the difficulty would be to choose from them—Swami Ramanand Tirtha, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Sir Mirza Ismail. These are the obvious men but that need not mean that they are the only available ones.

Appeal To India

The British Press has launched an all out campaign to persuade India to continue her ties with the Commonwealth. The argument ranges from the rattling of opportunity to the doleful murmur of warnings against Communism. The London "Times" is even prepared to consider dropping the Crown as the uniting link. The "News-Chronicle" has a realistic touch in its hint that Britain must accept that a Commonwealth in which India, Pakistan and Ceylon find a natural place would be very different from the Commonwealth as they have known it. It might have also said with equal truth that it would be a Commonwealth which would provide a very strange atmosphere for South Africa. There is something naive in the "Daily Express" fear that the occasion may end in mutual recriminations, and its attempt to guard against excessive touchiness by insisting that "frank touchiness by insisting that "frankness is a privilege of this club". All this is very flattering to India—the thought that she should evoke so much serious heart-searching. But the question, is where does it all lead? So far, very few newspapers have touched on the key-point—racial equality.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UPA): Top American officials are engaged in a campaign of assailing Russian leaders and their aims in language rarely used in time of peace.

The tought-talking policy which makes no pretence of observing, He usual diplomatic niceties, is calculated to bring home to the public the dangers inherent in the tense, international situation.

* * *

Addressing a meeting on Sunday last, Mr. N. V. Gadgil came out strongly in support of inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra, Bombay, was he claimed with all sufficing logic and history, the outcome of the labour and toil of millions of Maharashtrians throughout the ages.

Therefore Bombay cannot be allowed to remain only in India.

* * *

Dr. Deshmukh, the chairman of the Reception Committee of the United Maharashtra Conference pointed out at the meeting that the fact that a Minister had addressed the gathering belied the criticism that the conference was engaged in sub-versive activities.

The next explanation is now due from Mr. Gadgil whether he is Minister of Mines Power etc. or Minister of Undermine, Power etc.

* * *

It is reported from Madras that the Presidents of the Andhra and Tamilnad Congress Committee have been discussing important constitutional matters and the position of the Congress in relation to the provincial Ministry.

We are particularly glad to note that no untoward incident during these discussions has been reported so far.

* * *

According to a Secunderabad report, the Nizam's former Agent-General in London has been asked to account for further sums (in addition to that transferred to the Pakistan High Commissioner) that, too, have been "squandered away".

We object to the word "squandered". They must have been got away to some place of safety. And there are so many such places ranging from bank accounts of dealers of-es-medicines to those of agents, sympathisers and friend.

* * *

Addressing the United Nations Atom, Sub-Committe, the chairman, India's Sir Benegal Narsinga Rau, pleaded that "some little self-denial is required on the part of us all."

Which would have been fully approved by everyone as an appeal to the rest.

* * *

"We have reached a point when man" Sir B. N. Rau warned", has either to control himself or destroy himself."

It is a pass to which, as every one complains, the other fellow has led us and there is no—other course of escape possible gellow except to control that fellow—strictly that fellow and destroy all.

* * *

The meeting of the Security Council called for Monday has been postponed indefinitely, and says the Paris report, the Berlin dispute has returned to highest level diplomatic negotiations.

Our congratulations to the Security Council.

* * *

The Security Council President, Dr. Bramuglia, is awaiting replies from the Big Four representatives to the questions he has put them and "after these replies are received the 'neutral' committee will set about the task of finding a 'formula' for resolving the deadlock."

The formula, it need hardly be mentioned, is in the lap of the Big Four.

* * *

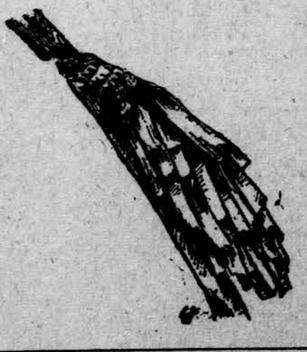
So that "unless there is a serious hitch in the present behind-the-scenes negotiations, the Council meeting will merely give its formal blessing to the negotiation."

Touch wood, of course. If there is a serious hitch then clearly the council will need all the formal and informal and most fervently prayerful blessing for itself.

OPEN AIR

Many moth caterpillars have rather extraordinary ways of protecting themselves from their enemies. Perhaps you have seen something which looks like a cluster of sticks hanging from a branch or twig? If you look carefully you will see that these sticks are really the home of a caterpillar which spends its whole life inside the carefully made litle case. As it moves, it carries its house on its back; when frightened, it closes its front door with a felt-like substance made of silk and hangs from the branch. When its house becomes too small for it, it carefully inserts another piece of stick cut to the same size as the rest of its house. The caterpillar which makes such a house for itself is known as the Bagworm, and the moth which emerges after pupation is as peculiar in its habits as the caterpillar. The male is a normal winged insect and comes out to lead a normal life in the open air, but the female is wingless and therefore totally incapable of flight. She therefore remains inside the case in which she has spent the early days of her development and probably dies when she has laid her eggs.

BAGWORM



INDIA AS MEDIATOR IN BATTLE OVER ATOMIC CONTROL

B.N. Rau's Plea To Big Three To Break Deadlock: Energy Commission Urged To Resume Work

PARIS, October 11 (Reuter): Sir Benegal Narsinga Rau (India) today pleaded with the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union to break the deadlock over the control of atomic energy.

"Think of the psychological effect on a world harassed by anxiety", he said "if we could say that deadlock had been broken, India would certainly heave a sigh of relief".

There was infinite compassion in the voice of the silvery-haired Indian Chairman of the eleven-nation Sub-Committee as he turned towards the representatives of the three Great Powers sitting together in a small Committee room at the Palais de Chiliot and asked for an immediate resumption of the suspended Commission on atomic energy.

MEDIATOR'S ROLE

Presiding at head of the long U-shaped table the slightly-built constitutional expert was taking another step in the master-role of mediator which India has established for herself in the bitter struggle between the Great Powers which has been going on since the first atom bomb fell on Hiro-shima.

AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION

Amending his resolution of last week, Sir B. Narsinga Rau optimistically—as he himself said—saw an improvement in the relations between the Great Powers.

His amendment called upon the Commission to resume its work, study all matters within its terms of reference and prepare for submission to the Security Council as early as possible a draft treaty or convention incorporating the Commission's ultimate proposals.

This went further than a Canadian revised proposal, the operative part of which was that the Atomic Energy Commission should consult "when" there existed a basis of agreement.

M. Yekov Malik (USSR) promised to study the Indian proposal "with considerable care". They felt generally, he said "that it was in agreement with their ideas" but did not think one single step forward and been taken towards establishing control over atomic energy like the prohibition of atomic weapons.

Mr. Frederick Osborn (United States) did not think it possible to start two and a half years of debate all over again.

Mr. Richard Miles (United Kingdom) was "very doubtful" whether a new basis had been established.

General A. G. L. McNaughton (Canada) maintained that the Canadian resolution was giving "abundant chances" to the USSR and the Ukraine to find agreement with the Western Powers since along with control there was elimination from national armaments of atomic weapons.

"We do not want to leave any doubt", he added, "about our good faith."

The Sub-Committee then adjourned until later in the day.

British White Paper On Berlin Crisis

SOVIET BLAMED FOR BREAKDOWN OF FOUR-POWER CONTROL IN GERMANY

LONDON, Oct 11 (REUTER): BRITAIN TODAY BLAMED "SOVIET INTRANSIGENCE" FOR THE BREAKDOWN OF FOUR-POWER CONTROL IN GERMANY AND THE BERLIN CRISIS.

IN A 67-PAGE 35,000 WORD WHITE PAPER ISSUED BY THE FOREIGN OFFICE, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DECLARED:

"THE PRESENT SITUATION IN BERLIN IS THE RESULT OF THE FAILURE OF THE FOUR POWERS, OWING TO SOVIET INTRANSIGENCE, TO AGREE TO A COMMON POLICY FOR GERMANY."

SOVIET BREACH OF POTSDAM PACT

The White Paper, charged that the Russians' intransigent attitude had been shown "in breaches by the Soviet Government of the political and economic principles laid down at Potsdam"

"The culmination of the Soviet attitude of obstruction and intransigence has been the blockade of Berlin", the white paper said.

The result of the Moscow-Berlin discussions of August and September, the White Paper said, "has been to make it clear that the Soviet Government has no intention of reaching an agreement save on its own terms, the acceptance of which would have meant the immediate or progressive absorption of the Western sectors of Berlin within the Soviet Zone economy and the whittling away of the rights and obligations of the Western occupying powers to a point at which the whole city of Berlin was under exclusive Soviet domination

BREAKDOWN OF FOUR-POWER CONTROL

The right of the United Kingdom, the United States and France to be in Berlin is absolute and unqualified.

Tracing the breakdown of four-power control of Germany, the White Paper said:

"The main point of divergence between Soviet policy and that of the other Allies was the question of the economic unity of Germany".

Condemning the Soviet refusal to participate in the European Recovery Programme, the White Paper said that in the light of this attitude "it became clear that the Soviet claim to participate in the control of the Ruhr was in fact a claim to be allowed to sabotage the recovery of Western Europe".

Regarding the Six Power London decision to establish a responsible West German Government and later steps taken to implement it, the document said: "These steps do not preclude the creation by four-power agreement of a Government for the whole of Germany."

NO EARLY SOLUTION OF BERLIN ISSUE

Attitude Of Western Powers Hardens

PARIS, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—Hopes of an early solution to the Berlin problem dwindled today when it became known that the attitude of the Western powers had hardened.

Western representatives meeting at the French Foreign Office yesterday were understood to have agreed that: (1) The Berlin "blockade" constitutes a threat to peace, and the Security Council should say so clearly; and (2) the lifting of the "blockade" should not be made conditional on the convening of a new meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

There was no sign that the Security Council would be called within the next 24 hours to reopen its Berlin debate.

DISCUSSION ON ARMAMENTS REDUCTION

The United Nations Political Committee today resumed discussion of the Soviet plan for a one-third cut in "Big Five" armaments.

Britain tabled a resolution endorsing the general principles approve by the majority of the Commission for conventional armaments on regulation and reduction of arms, including the principle that "any system of disarmament must include an adequate system of safeguards."

The resolution concluded by urging all nations, particularly those constituting the minority in the Commission, to co-operate to the utmost for these objectives.

M. Dmitri Manuilsky (Ukraine) declared that the Soviet disarmament proposals were constructive and that any alternative to simultaneous banning of the atom bomb would be "unthinkable."

Dr. T. F. Tsiang (China) said his Government considered no disarmament scheme should be expected to succeed without the establishment of an international force.

Dr. Vladimir Clementis, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, supported the Soviet proposal and said it was necessary to reach agreement first in principle, because discussion of details would mean prolonged negotiations.

Stop Press

KING RECEIVES NEHRU.

LONDON, Oct. 11, (Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, was received by King George at Buckingham Palace tonight after the Commonwealth Prime Ministers had ended the first day of their discussions.

U. N. MISSIONS TO COLONIES.

PARIS, Oct. 11, (Reuter): The Soviet Union proposed today that the United Nations should send missions to the world's 70 colonies to make on-the-spot surveys of conditions there and that it should be entitled to discuss petitions from colonial peoples

FRANCO-VIET NAM AGREEMENT

PARIS, Oct. 11 (Reuter): Pham Huy Dan, Viet-Nam Minister of Information, told Reuter tonight that ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Viet-Nam, who arrived here at the week-end from Geneva, was "not expected to sign a Franco-Viet-Nam agreement in the near future."

HIGH LEVEL TALKS ON HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. V. P. Menon and Mr. H. M. Patel, Secretaries of the Government of India's States and Defence Ministries, arrived here this morning for high level talks with the Military Governor of Hyderabad State, Major General J. N. Chaudhuri.

RUSSIANS CIRCLE BRITISH PLANE

BERLIN, Oct. 11 (UPA): Russian planes flying in formation circled a British airlift plane today in the corridors between Berlin and western Germany.

Disarmament Issue In U. N. Committee

SOVIET PLEA FOR ONE THIRD CUT HELD "MEANINGLESS"

PARIS, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—Mr. Lionel Chevrier, Canadian Delegate, today expressed Canada's strong support for the British resolution on disarmament in the United Nations Political Committee and described the Soviet proposals for one third cut in disarmament within a year as "especially meaningless."

He said the first approach to any disarmament must be to rid the world of present tension and insecurity, and charged that Russia was primarily responsible for this tension because of:

One, the "tremendous size", of the armed forces deployed by the Soviet Union, particularly in Europe;

Two, the "failure" of the Soviet Union to co-operate in the establishment of a United Nations armed force;

Three, the "failure" of the Soviet Union to co-operate in the development of proposals to establish International Control of Atomic Energy;

Four, the "failure" of the Soviet Union to respond to the majority view expressed in the Commission on conventional armaments that measures must be taken to strengthen the sense of security of nations before national armaments may be regulated or reduced.

NO TRUST IN BOOK SCHEMES

Before Mr. Chevrier spoke, M. Constantin Tsaldaris Greek Foreign Minister, told the Committee he could not trust any book scheme for partial disarmament any more than he had faith in the other "substanceless proposals" which amounted to a mere shelving of the disarmament problem.

M. Tsaldaris said he would like to have seen a system of international arbitration "which would allow threatened people to mobilise the universal conscience for their own defence." He would not however make any concrete suggestion to this effect.

"What about the new weapon"? he asked the Committee.

"The secret army from beyond the borders, devised in a neighbour's country to upset the peace of small nations—are they to disarm too?"

FRENCH VIEW

France's delegate, M. Alexandre Parodi, rejected the Soviet proposal for one-third disarmament as "over-simplified and unrealistic." He passionately appealed to the Soviet Union and the "associated countries" to show a spirit of co-operation in the work of the United Nations.

"They Died That We Might Be Free"

Sir,—In the course of an article published in your Sunday issue with the above caption you have quoted Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's remarks about how General Dyer died. This quotation contains a mistake which it is necessary to correct in the interests of true history. It was O'Dwyer who was shot dead at a meeting in London by a Punjabi named Uddham Singh and not General Dyer who died a natural death at his own house. But the way in which he died is not known to all. I remember to have read an account of his last moments written by a friend, but it is unfortunate that that account could not receive a wide publicity in India. He met his retribution in a stranger way and it is that a few days before his death he could not sleep at all because he continuously heard the shrieks of all those people who were machine-gunned by him and his Indian soldiers. He could find no rest in any way. All along the General felt extremely miserable, for he was haunted by the cries of the wounded and those cries and shrieks never left him. Had the General any spirituality he would have confessed his guilt and published an apology to the people of India. This would have guaranteed a peaceful end. But this was not to be and he died a victim of his own ghastly actions.—Yours etc.,

Z. A. BARNI.

Karachi Sept. 26.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

National Language For India

Sir,—The problem of a national language for India is proving a pretty tough one. Even after the separation of Pakistan and consequent elimination of Urdu from the field of contest, we are not at all nearer the solution.

Let us look at the problem from a slightly different point of view. Let us first divide the language into its two constituents, the spoken part (the tongue) and the written part (the script. While it is very difficult to change the tongue of a people (more so because it tends to hurt their sentiment), it iscomparatively easier to alter the script. A child learns the tongue, (the mother tongue) by himself, simply by hearing. But, he has to be taught to write, which being irksome, has no sentimental attachment. He can as easily be taught to write in English as in any other script. (The question of calling the symbol K as Ke or Ka or Kaf, is a different matter altogether and has nothing to do with the ease or difficulty with which the writing can be taught.)

It is much more important to have a common script, than to have a common tongue, because it is so much easier to learn to understand a slightly different tongue, if you can read it. To learn to write a different script is much more difficult. The various Indian languages have a large number of common words and have very similar grammar and, therefore, if written in a common script, a student of one can easily understand the other.

As it is, the most perfect and richest languages, in the matter of literature and ideas in all the branches of human learning, is English. Why shall we not become a part of this big whole than form a small poor group of our own? Then, a group of what? Hindi is the only aspirant to this position. How far will it be acceptable to non-Hindi-speaking people? What is so very remarkable about Hindi, tongue or script, that others should prefer it to their own? I will be glad to have a convincing scientific reply. Indians are more sentimental than sensible. The reply will most probably be about our culture and Tradition, and things like that. Purely from a language point of view, that is, means of self-expression, by speech and writing, what is so superior in Hindi, Hindi as it is, additions allowed, but no modification, (because then we shall have to consider similar modifications in other languages also.?)

Many will say Oh, it is obvious, or that it has been made clear so many times, ir just say that it is most scientific. What is so scientific about Hindi, I have completely failed to see. The alphabet of Hindi is only as complete and scientific as that of Bengali or Gujrati. The script is as beautiful (or as clumsy) as of these other languages while the literature is definitely poorer. Really, it is as easy (or as difficult) to learn Hindi as any of these others.

I am really desirous to know the superiority of Hindi, tongue and script, over other Indian languages, particularly over Bengali, Gujrati or Marathi as also over the English. Will somebody tell me?—Yours etc.

INDU BHUSHAN.

Ayurved And Allopathy

Sir,—Nowadays much controversy is going on in regard to medical science in India. Some say that Aurvedic system should be followed and others are for Allopathy. Some others are for nature cure, Homoeopathy bio-chemistry etc.

In my view it is better to follow Aurved not in its old form but in a new form. Research work should be carried out in it with the help of Allopathy. Our aim should be to cure disease with the help of any system and for this purpose Ayurved will be of much use if we include Allopathy in it.

The report of the Enquiry Committee recently submitted to the Government is of great help. The present People's Government should take immediate steps as suggested in the report. Research work in Ayurved must be taken up and the line of tuition as suggested in the report must be followed in every Aurvedic College so that efficient medical practitioners will come out every year.

The present National Government, we believe, will not show step-motherly treatment towards Ayurved and it is also the duty of every Aurvedic practitioner to give full support to the Government and help it in carrying into effect the suggestions made in the report.—Yours, etc.,

Haveri (Dist. Dharwar).

Vaidya B. N. KULKARNI.

Bombay Malayalee Association

Sir,—I am not in the least surprised at the letter published by a 'Malayalee' in your paper of 17th September. He seems to be just that "office-going" type ostensibly disinterested in all social activities, but often getting hysterical whenever a new controversial issue comes before him.

I am a resident of Sion, and a member of the Sion branch of the Sion-Sewree Malayalees' Association, affiliated to the Bombay Karaleeya Samyuktha Samghatana. We had on many occasions to approach the prominent workers of this Samghatana for social aids—especially legal aids—and I am speaking with great gratitude that its helping hand, the basis of all living organisations, was extended to me as well as to several other members of our organisation.—Yours etc.

K. R. MENON.

Processing Industry In Danger

Sir,—The new textile policy of the Government of India threatens with extinction the large and long-established processing industry of this country. Before the authorities put into operation this scheme which would starve the processors of their supply of grey cloth, it is imperative that serious and sympathetic consideration should be given to the right to survival of this important industry.

In Bombay there are no less than 45 factories representing an investment of Rs. 30 crores. Thousands of skilled workers and hundreds of trained technicians are employed in these factories in the work of dyeing, bleaching, printing and finishing grey cloth. It, therefore, requires no great effort of the imagination to realise the enormous cost in money and human misery that will have to be paid if this industry is compelled to close down.

A Bombay Government official is reported to have justified this new policy on the grounds that processed cloth is not in popular demand and that many engaged in the industry had indulged in anti-social activities. The very fact that this industry has been in existence for the last three decades and has flourished through the years is proof positive of public need and approval of the work it has been doing; moreover, during the last war this industry played an important part in processing cloth for the defence forces and the encouragement and support given to it by the Government at that time clearly showed the satisfactory nature of the work done by it. As regards the contention of anti-social activities, though some in the industry may have been guilty of this, we must not lose sight of the fact that this is a taint with which the entire textile industry is unhappily affected and it would be manifestly wrong to singe out one particular division of it for bearing the wrath of the authorities.

It has been stated that handloom and powerloom cloth will still be available for processing; but this will constitute a negligible quantity compared to the total capacity of the industry and the dire consequences of the new policy are evident from the fact that already thousands of workers have been served with notices dispensing with their services.

It is therefore to be earnestly hoped that the Government of India will suitably modify the new textile policy to save the extinction of our processing industry.—Yours etc.,

H. J. JAGANI

Bandra Municipality And Harijans

Sir,—Though the Bandra Municipality has accommodated its Harijan workers in chawls, situated between Khar and Santa Cruz Railway stations, yet unfortunately there is no proper arrangement for their upkeep and repairs. Nine months back several slabs of the verandah were removed for purposes of levelling the same, but as nothing has been done so far Harijan children often get injured while playing about. Further the very rubbish which is swept by the Harijans is collected and dumped near their own locality (instead of in a far away lonely place) thus subjecting them to the noxious atmosphere for all the twenty-four hours of the day. Again, recently a cement tank with a holding capacity of 10,000 gallons water has been constructed but it can never be filled to capacity since the connecting line is only 1/2 an inch in width. The Municipality has also removed almost all the cocks for reasons best known to it. Then there is only one tap of water which cannot supply the need of a group of four hundred Harijans.

The workers of the Harijan Sevak Sangh who carry on social activities in the said chawls have requested the Municipality times without number but I am sorry to say that all their earnest requests have not been needed. May I therefore draw the attention of the members of the Bandra Municipality to the present deplorable condition of the Harijan chawls and hope that they will have the needful done without any further delay?—Yours etc.

INDUBEN DESAI

KHAR

China's "Double Tenth"

Sir,—October tenth, the tenth day of the tenth month, is the National Day for the people of China. The Chinese call "Double Tenth" and regard it as their Day of Deliverance, which may be considered as being similar to 15th August 1947 for India.

It was on this day, thirty-seven years ago—10th October 1911—that the Chinese revolution broke out in Wuchan, the Capital of Hupeh province in China, which resulted in the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty and gave birth to the Chinese republic.

Let the citizens of free India send greetings and good wishes to the people of China, our neighbouring country on this their auspicious day and pray to God to end the present strife in China so that peaceful and united China may join India in contributing their mighty share towards the peace and prosperity of the world.

During my stay in China before, and during the war in 1942, I had the pleasure of coming in contact with the people and military officials and I found them all very sympathetic towards Indian aspirations, which by God's grace have now been fulfilled with the achievement of Independence by India.—Yours etc.

HUNDRAJ M. PARWANI.

Deolali, 7 Oct.

Sadhu And Sanyasi

Sir,—The example set by the President of the Hyderabad State Congress Swami Ramanad Tirth should serve as an inspiration to the Sadhus and Sanyasis inhabiting various Maths and Ashrams in India to emerge from their seclusion and devote their full time and attention to the service of the motherland. In so doing they will be acclaimed as patriots instead of being dubbed as parasites. Swami Tirth may please volunteer to undertake an all India tour with a view to bringing about a change of heart in the 'fraternity."—Yours etc.,

ARVIND L. MAJMUDAR

OPERATION OF SALES TAX ACT

Provision For Avoiding Taxation At More Than One Stage

Under the Bombay Sales Tax Act, dealers are entitled to claim exemption from tax for those sales where goods are supplied to other registered dealers on their certifying that the goods are purchased for resale: and these subsequent dealers are taxed when they eventually sell the goods to anyone who is not a registered dealer. The point has been raised that when a dealer has purchased certain goods prior to getting registered, his vendors had to pay the tax and have recovered it from him: and when some of these goods remaining in stock at the time of his registration are subsequently sold by him, he would be again liable to pay the tax. It is asked whether there is any provision to avoid such taxation at more than one stage.

VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION

The provision for voluntary registration under Section 8-A of the Act is designed to meet this difficulty. It is open to a dealer whose annual turnover is likely to exceed Rs. 10,000 to get registered voluntarily at any time. In view of this low limit, a dealer can get himself registered from the beginning and he need not pay any sales tax to other dealers on his purchases as an unregistered dealer.

In other cases also, where a dealer does not wish to get himself registered "voluntarily", his liability to pay tax under Section 5 of the Act commences after a period of at least two months, from the date on which his actual turnover exceeds the limit of Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 30,000 (according as he is a manufacturer of importer, or not). The date of his liability must thus be known to every dealer, and he can arrange to see that he purchases only so much stock as an unregistered dealer as he can dispose of before that date.

Eviction Of Squatters From Dharavi Hutments

The attention of the Government of Bombay has been drawn to a report, which appeared in the Press some time ago, that occupants of the military hutments at Dharavi were being evicted arbitrarily.

The facts are when these military hutments came into the possession of the Housing Organisation on March 11, 1948, they were occupied by squatters, who were permitted to stay on them on payment of rent. Those who were not prepared to pay rent quitted. New squatters, however, forced their entry into the barracks so vacated and it became necessary for the Government to take action against them, since clearly they were trespassers who had taken the law into their hands and also adopted anti-social methods. If such people were allowed to remain in the barracks, which they had unauthorisedly occupied, efficient estate management would become impossible. These squatters have, therefore, to blame no one else but themselves if they were now to be evicted in favour of more law-abiding claimants for housing accommodation.

Merchant Shipping Ordinance

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11, (A. P. I.): The Merchant Shipping (acceding States) Ordinance has been promulgated today with the primary object of securing for Indian States' ships the privileges that accrue to Indian ships. It is officially announced here tonight. As a necessary corollary, such Indian States' ships have to be subject to the obligations and controls to which India ships are subject in matters such as priority cargoes, priority movement and transferability of ownership and registeration.

UNESCO Grants 7,500 Dol. For Philosophy And Humanistic Studies

PARIS, (By Air Mail): The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is to make a grant of 7,500 dollars to help the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies in the early stages of its work.

The grant, Dr. Julian Huxley, Unesco's Director-General explained, was being made in accordance with the usual practice of Unesco of supporting a promising infant.

Delegates from five international, non-Governmental bodies have already met at Unesco House, Paris, to approve a provisional Constitution and set up a Preparatory Commission for the Council.

In the words of the Constitution, the Council is, 'inter alia', to co-ordinate the dissemination of information regarding works published or begun in the field of Philosophy, Humanistic Studies and related branches of study and to encourage the setting up of international organizations in fields in which no such organizations exist.

CLOTH DISTRIBUTION IN MADHYA BHARAT

GWALIOR (By Mail): With the appointment of wholesale cloth Merchants Associations at Indore, Ujjain, Gwalior and Ratlam as the wholesale distributors for each production centre, the scheme of cloth distribution in Madhya Bharat has passed through its first stage successfully. With the help of some leading Congress workers, a number of Pargana Retail Cloth Associations have also been formed. Refugees, and consumers' co-operative societies have also been given due share in wholesale as well as retail work.

Madhya Bharat being a surplus zone, efforts are being made to get the above wholesale cloth merchants associations recognised by the Central Government and other Provincial Governments to work as commission agents for the surplus cloth available at each production centre in Madhya Bharat.

BRITAIN "SHORT CHANGED" £775,000

WASHINGTON, (UPA)— Britain has been temporarily "short changed" by some £775,000 because of a mix-up in transatlantic cables.

This was disclosed after ECA announced an agreement whereby the United Kingdom will use £50,100,000 pounds from its ECA "counterpart fund" to pay off certain loans from the Bank of England. Officials had reported previously the agreement with Britain would release £50 875,000 whereas it turned out to be £50,100,000.

Actually, a spokesman explained, ECA had a higher figure in mind when it cabled officials in London to go ahead with the agreement. But the British had made a series of proposals and the cable was interpreted in London to be a reference to a lower figure.

But all is not lost. ECA has advised London that the additional £775,000 can be tackled on to the next British request for release of counterpart funds.

Civilians Get Petrol

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 10, (U.P.I.): Petrol will be issued to private motor car and motor cycle owners from tomorrow, it is announced here today. Kerosene has already been made available to the public since last few days.

Wheat ration, which was being issued on medical certificate, is now available to the public from today. A quarter pound will be issued on each ration card-holder per day as a substitute for rice.

Wheat will be available at the rate of one rupee per seer.

OUR MADRAS LETTER

VILLAGES ARE INDIA'S 'ATOM BOMBS'

Firkas Development Scheme In Province

SOUTH INDIANS WANT LONGER FILMS IN RETURN FOR THEIR MONEY!

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

The problem of house shortage, which is being felt in an acute form throughout the province, both in the towns and villages, is now seriously engaging the attention of the Madras Government. To overcome this shortage a scheme had been evolved by the Government for the construction of houses on a co-operative basis and accordingly co-operative house-building societies hve been started in Madras city and in a number of mofussil towns. These societies are expected to enlist subscribers, secure suitable sites for constructing houses and advance loans for the purpose, which would be repayable in easy instalments over a number of years. It had recently been found however that the scheme does not help to mitigate the house shortage problem for the pooer sections of the population and the workers, as most of the co-opertive societies formed so far were intended to undertake the construction of a bigger and better type of houses which serve only the middle and the richer classes.

At a recent conference which representatives of labour unions and workers in Madras had with the Minister for Housing, the position was reviewed from the point of view of the poorer sections of the people, whose requirements of living accomodation are particularly great. It was agreed that in this connection the co-operative agency could play an important part. Government it was stated, could not advance money or construct houses and rent them out to the workers, but they would be prepared to supply building materials like cement, steel and so on at controlled rates and also help in the acquisition of suitable house-building sites at reasonable prices. The Co-operative Department would also undertake supervision of the work of co-operative building societies to ensure that building materials supplied to them are properly utilised and not misused.

The Minister also assured the conference that similar schemes for construction of houses for the poor people could be extended to the villages also, where housing shortage is as acute as in the bigger towns and that the cost of construction in the villagers could be brought down considerably, if the villagers contributed their labour to the work.

VILLAGE UPLIFE SCHEME

Speaking at a meeting of the International Fellowship, Madras branch, last week, Dr. Gurubatham, Minister in charge of Firka Development, declared that the village was the "Atom Bomb" of India, in the sense that our villages had vast potentialities as means of reviving the country's prosperity. He dwelt on the importance of reconstructing the village economy, for which there was a need for educated men revising their attitude towards the villages and realising the necessity for going back to the voluntarily. He advocated the ideal of village self-sufficiency and pointed out that by voluntary co-operation among themselves the villagers could accomplish a great deal in regard to matters which are the common concern of all of them, like construction of houses, roads and so on and by promoting village economy in other ways. There were of course difficulties in the way of realising this ideal, and that was why the Madras Government had formulated a plan for training a number of workers who would be village-minded in the real sense and who would train the people of the villages in the methods of attaining self-sufficiency.

The whole problem of village rehabilitation rested on the prospects of getting sufficient man-power to evoke the required co-operative spirit among the villagers and enable them to work together for the common good

MADRAS PLAN

It may be mentioned in this connection that the Madras Government have drawn up a big scheme of rural development, known officially as the Firka Development scheme, which aims at the intensive development of seven centres throughout the province in all respects so as to transform them into model rural centres, and the extensive development of 27 firkas or groups of villages, each firka comprising of 25 to 30 villages on an average. The intensive scheme has already been put into operation and has made considerable progress while the extensive scheme is proposed to be implemented in the immediate future.

S. I. WANTS LONGER FILMS

At a meeting of the Madras Film Chamber of Commerce, which is the official organisation of film producers, distributors and others interested in the film industry in Madras, there was strong criticism of the Government of India's proposal to restrict the footage of films to 11,000 feet.

It was pointed by Mr. Vasan of the Gemini Studios, who is one of the prominent producers in Madras, that the restriction would be prejudicial to the interests of film producers in South India. It may be all right so far as Hindi pictures produced in Bombay and elsewhere are concerned, because the field open to them is an extensive one and they can circulate over a wide area. But in South India conditions are different in the sense that the South Indian films have a limited area of circulation and the village audiences, where the South Indain language films have to be exhibited, would demand long films in other words full value for the money they spend, and would not be satisfied with short pictures. If film footage is restricted to 11,000 feet as is proposed by the India Government, no producer in Madras would be in a position to make any picture which would pay, as that will necessitate cutting out dances, music and other popular features, which contribute greatly to the boxoffice success of films. The Madras Film Chamber adopted a resolution opposing the Government of India's proposal.

GOVERNMENT'S ARGUMENT

On the other hand the Madras Government are understood to be anxious to enforce the restriction of film footage on the grounds firstly, that too long films would adversely affect the health of the cinema-going public, who would have to sit through four or five hours of a picture in crowded cinema houses, all of which are not suitably equipped with the requisite number of ventilators, exits etc., and secondly, that long pictures stand in the way of the cinemas showing a prescribed length of approved films on educational or other subjects, which have an instructional value.

The Madras Government have recently, under the rule-making power vested in them under the Cinematograph Act, ordered that all cinemas in the province should show 1,000 feet of such approved films along with the principal picture.

PRESS ADVISORY SYSTEM IN MADRAS

I understand that the Madras Government have agreed to restore the press advisory system in the province, as a sequel to the recent discussions which the Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. had with the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India at Delhi.

The Press Advisory Committee in the Province, which at one time was working very satisfactorily, had recently been abolished, because of differences of opinion among local editors about its constitution and working.

Successful Operations Against Burmese Rebels

KARENS' DEMAND FOR SEPARATE STATE COMPLICATES SITUATION

Rangoon News Letter

RANGOON, September 27.—Yesterday morning before sunrise, the people of Rangoon were surprised, and alarmed, to hear gunfire not very far from the city towards the south-east, and wondered what could it be. Soon enough they learned that the Burma navy beat "Mayu" was shelling Syriam oil refinery centre, just opposite Rangoon. The shelling was done in support of the offensive of the Government forces which crossed the Rangoon river and landed at Syriam. The Burma Air Force planes also supported the lending, by machine-gunning the rebel-infested villages near Syriam.

Just three days ago the rebels took the police station of Syrian by surprise. Syriam is the last target of the insurgents in the eastern part of the Hanthawady District, Kayan being the first to be occupied by the insurgents, including a unit of the First Battalion of Union Military Police. Government forces had not been able to occupy these areas, which happen to have become the stronghold of the insurgent People's volunteers and the army deserters. This area, indeed, is the hardest nut to crack for the Government forces. And now the Government forces have commenced their offensive on the rebels, and according an official forecast, all the areas occupied by the insurgents in the Hanthawady district will be retaken by the Government forces within a week.

This is, in fact, just an episode of the offensive measures taken the Government forces. In other rebel-occupied areas, too, the Government forces are taking drastic actions against the rebels, and routing most of them. It seems the Government is making a rapid job of it for it realise that it is facing another important problem—the Karens.

Karen Problem

It may be recalled that the Karens, one of the major hill tribes, had since the time of the late "Bogyoke" Aung San put in a claim for a separate state. But the claim was shelved for various reasons. The Karens themselves had been split into two factions, one the Karen National Union (KNU) composing of elderly politicians and conservative element, making the claim for a separate state; and the other the Karen Youth Organisation (KYO), the united front of all the younger and more progressive elements who do not believe in a separate state, and who sincerely believe that their interests could be promoted by an assimiliation with the Burmese. A separate Karen state is not at all conceivable, mainly for geographical reasons. The Karens had once upon a time been a hill tribe, but it was many many years since they came down from the nills to live in the plains side by side with their Burrmese brethren. Since then they had received Western culture along with the Burmese, and also merged their culture with that of the Burmese. In fact apart from the diference of dialect and certain minor customs, the Karens had been naturalised as Burmese. So their claim for a separate state cannot possibly be substantiated as in the case of other hill peoples, like the Shans, who have a separate state (or rather many small states) with natural boundaries, the Kachins, Chins, and Karennis, whose areas of residence are clearly marked geographically.

Yet the KNU led by Saw Ba U Gui, a fifty-year old Karen Barrister-at-law and former Minister of Information in the Aung San cabinet, insisted on pushing the claim. When the Burmese Government was faced with the problems of the Communists and the "White" People's Volunteers, the KNU pledged that they would not take advantage of the situation to press their claim. As a matter of fact, the leaders of the KUN have remained sincere in their pledge, but the illiterate followers, led by some self-seeking ring-leaders, took mean advantage of the situation in some districts and started their campaign by raiding many villages and towns in the Delta districts, and the Tennaserim coastal strip. Thus, Moulmein and Thaton, the former the second seaport of Burma on the Tennaserim coast, and the latter an important district town were "occupied' by the Karens. Although the KNU leaders had hurriedly flown to these towns and brought abont a settlement between the Karen irregulars and the Government, yet the problem has not been fuly and satisfactorily solved. The "patch-up" for it is just that, will only encourage the recrudescence of the trouble which will take the form of a communal strife.

Separate State For Karens

With the Karen problem looming large, it is quite possible that the insurgent People's Volunteers (but not the Communists) will come to terms rather huriedly with the Government and go against the dissident Karens. Yet that may not be necessary, for the Karen Youth Organisation, representing a large portion of the community, and also the sensible members of the KNU, will probably see to it that the dissidents abandon their wrong line of action. A Karen State is in the offing. The Government has long since appointed a Committee to enquiry into the matter, and the Kawthulay Commission (so called after the name of the proposed Karen state) will soon submit its report for Government action. Like Pakistan, the Karen state will have artificial boundaries. It is expected that the Government will explore all the possibilities of satisfying the demanrs of the Karens, but at that the Government will take "police action" against the Karens.

A a matter of fact, the Karens are the most favoured amongest the hill peoples. The gesture of Burmese goodwill can clearly be seen in the appointment of the first Independent Burma's Commander-in-Chief of the forces given to a Karen national, the first Air-Marshal to another Karen national, while many top posts in the Army are occupied by Karen nationals. These are in addition to two Karen members in the present cabinet

British Mischief Makers

The relationship between the Karens and the Burmese was greatly strained during the early part of Japanese occupation period. Just after the British evacuation, and before the Japanese had taken over the entire country, a serious clash had occurred between the Karens and the Buremess. The Karens had all along been loyal to the British, and when the latter evacuated some British imperialists set the Karens against the Burmese. The Karens are simple and intensely loyal, and so most of them were easily led to believe that with the British gone, the Burmese would ill-treat them in collaboration with the Japanese to whom the Burmese were erroneously regarded as having sold their souls. This misunderstanding created by some renegade British had caused much trouble between the two otherwise friendly communities at a time of insecurity. The same old trick is being played, it seems, by some British subjects. The present Karen trouble can be attributed to a certain extent to the mischief of the British die-hard imperialists. This is not a mere suspicion. It is a fact, duly admitted in the House of Commons. On the 24th September, Mr. Christopher Meyhew, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said; "His Majesty's Government have received reports from His Majesty's Ambassador in Rangoon which suggest that certain British subjects are concerning themselves in a movement among the Karens for the overthrow of the Burmese Government...." The British Government's attitude towards such persons was clearly expressed in Mr. Meyhew's speech. He admitted that the Burmese Government had granted the Karens their rights and privileges in the Republic of Burma. Mr. Meyhew ended with a warning to such individuals that by helping the Karens to jeopardise the Burmese Government, which is at present dealing with the Communists in a serious struggle, they might be playing into the hands of the Communists.

Arrest Of "Daily Mail" Correspondent

This statement in the Parliament was the result of the Burmese Government's action in arresting a Mr. Campbell, correspondent to th "Daily Mail" (London), at the Strand Hotel in Rangoon. Mr. Campbell was said to have seen service during the war in the Burma theatre, and was a close ally of one Colonel Tullock, who now in Calcutta, was said to be involved in the Karen trouble. An official source said there are some British subjects actually among the insurgent Karens. Such an involvement has done much damage to the Anglo-Burmese relations, but it is expected that the British Government will take immediate drastic action against such individuals as are involved, so that the relationship between the two countries may not be impaired.

(Continued from Col. 7)

executed. Power is taken for the Provincial Government to resolve any differences that may arise between the Board and other local authorities in this matter and also for the re-vesting of streets and open spaces, when completed, back in local authorities.

AVOIDING OVERLAPPING.

In order to co-ordinate the activities of the Board vis-a-vis other local authorities, provision is made to avoid overlapping of town planning or improvement schemes and the Board's schemes. Acquisition of land for the purpose of the Board's programme will be for a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act and the Board will be a local authority for that Act.

The Board will have power to promote land and building development and levy betterment charges

Special tribunals consisting of a Judge and two assessors are proposed to be set up, at the cost of the Board for settling disputes in respect of betterment charges, constitution of plots, compensation, etc.

The Board may make schemes for accelerating production of building materials and cheapening construction and arranging necessary research. Reports of the Board's activities and achievements are required to be submitted

Nadar-Reddiar Rift Widens?

List Of Demands Submitted To Premier For Implementation

(From Our Corresponlent.)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail): Apropos of the Firka Government or rural reconstruction scheme of the Madras Government, of which the encouragement of cottage industries forms an integral part, a list has been drawn up of the industries of this category which it is proposed to take up for execution in the firkas selected for intensive development. From among a number of such industries which have what may be called a local habitation, in the sense that they have been traditionally pursued by people in particular localities, where special facilities in the shape of raw materials, etc., exist for their working have been selected six basic industries for immediate promotion. These are wood work, blacksmithy, pottery, tannery and leather goods manufacture, sheet metal work and right metal casting. Besides the Government have decided to make grants-in-aid to institutions engaged in constructive work in the rural areas upto 50 per cent or the total expenditure for purchasing the implements required for the working of the industries. To enable smaller entreprenners to set up cottage industries, assistance is proposed to be accorded under the Madras Cottage Industries Loans and Subsidy Rules in the shape of loans or subsidies up to Rs. 500 in each case, and under the Madras State Aid to Industries Act when the loan or subsidy exceeds Rs. 500. No demand of security is made in cases in which loans or subsidies are granted in this manner.

GOVT. HELP TO INDUSTRIES.

The Government also propose to help those who set up one or other of the approved cottage industries by enabling them to secure the necessary tools and implements and, wherever necessary, the requisite machinery. As the question of the marketing of the products of cottage industries is an important one, Government are making efforts to see that articles which are easily marketable are produced under the scheme and are making other suitable arrangements also in that regard.

The intensive development of khadi is also an important aspect of the Madras Government's rural reconstruction scheme, and for that purpose seven centres have been selected in different parts of the province, where intensive khadi production is undertaken under the expert supervision of the officers and workers of the All-India Spinners Association. It is the principal idea of the scheme that these centres should become entirely self-sufficient in regard to their requirements of cloth and that they should produce khadi in quantities sufficient to meet local requirements and also if possible for export outside.

As is well-known, the Government of India are engaged in formulating a scheme of development of cottage industries as part of their industrialisation plan on an All-India basis. When it is ready it is expected that the provisional scheme that is being worked in Madras would be integrated with the All-India scheme.

SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY FROM EXECUTIVE.

Interpellations in the Madras Assembly asking for information about the implementation of the scheme for separation of the judiciary from the executive, elicited the reply that the question was still under consideration. It was also pointed out that the delay in arriving at a decision on the matter was due to the "difficult times" through which the province has been passing. What those difficulties specially were was not disclosed, but what Government spokesman, Mr. Gopala Reddi, had in mind was obviously the development of the Communist menace in the province during the last few months.

RECOGNITION OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The Madras Government's policy with regard to according recognition to new secondary schools in the province was explained by the Education Minister, Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, in the Madras Assembly. He stated that in dealing with applications for the grant of recognition or for permission to open new schools or higher forms in existing schools run by private managements, the Education Department would insist on the provision of an endowment of Rs. 35,000—Rs. 15,000 for middle school classes and Rs. 20,000 for the high school forms. The amount should be provided proportionately with every form that was opened though it was not necessary that the entire amount should be provided at the very outset. The creation of an endowment was insisted upon, he said, to ensure stability and proper maintenance of the schools, as in a number of cases it had been discovered that schools were started one year and closed down in the next and that in a number of schools payments of salaries to teachers was not either regular or in conformity with Government-fixed scales. The creation of an endowment is not insisted upon in the case of old schools but if the management of any existing school desired to open a new school the condition will have to be fulfilled. Government were no doubt anxious that the number of educational institutions in the province should increase but their policy was not to encourage weak or financially unsound institutions. Connected with this question is the other question of Government taking powers to requisition school buildings and other property of schools, recognition for which is withdrawn under the rules for inefficient management or for non-conformity with the standards of work and teachers' salaries laid down by the Government. In this connection it may be recalled that a Bill has been formulated and is now before the Madras Assembly.

FOOD CONTROLS IN MADRAS.

In view of the Government of India's decision to re-introduce food controls gradually, the provincial Governments are formulating plans for the revival of the various branches of the control system relating to procurement, distribution and enforcement. As a first step, it is understood that intensive procurement will be introduced in the districts where the short-term paddy crop is being harvested or will be harvested shortly, such as South Canara, South Arcot, Tiruchirapalli and Tinnevelly. Already the collectors of these districts have issued notices requisitioning paddy from the landlords and ryots.

CONGRESS PARTY AFFAIRS.

That all is not well with the affairs of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature and that differences of an acute type have been arisen between Sri Kamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee and Sri O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier, is being persistantly rumoured. It is stated that the Tamil Congress President has presented a list of demands to the Premier, which the latter has been asked to implement within a prescribed time. Without giving undue credence to the speculations in this regard, it may be stated that Messrs. Nadar and Reddiar are not on very cordial terms and that a series of happenings during the last few months have widened the rift between them.

On October 2nd, as mentioned by me in my last dispatch, prohibition in Madras had been extended to the remaining 8 districts in the province till then out of the scheme, including Madras city.

Precautionary measures have been taken in the Madras city to prevent smuggling and leakage on the prohibition front and the elaborate rules have been framed with regard to the issue of permits for liquor for personal consumption of certain categories of people like Europeans, Anglo-Indians and others, who are not permanent residents in the city.

GLEANINGS FROM THE URDU PRESS

PAKISTAN PREMIER CASTIGATES SERVICES— SIR W. MONCKTON'S SILENCE— BOGUS ADVERTISEMENTS— HYDERABAD'S FUTURE.

"Inquilab", Lahore, writes:

"In a speech at Karachi lately Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Premier of Pakistan, castigated the services severely. He said, "There are some among our officers and staff who treat Pakistan as a means of furthering their own interests. There are others who think that Pakistan has come into existence merely to serve their ends. Some of them have thrown overboard all principles of honesty and integrity and have indulged in corrupt practices. Politicians have one great advantage over public servants. They can criticise the public servants, but the public servants cannot criticise the politicians." What Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said may be true, but the public servants must be saying to themselves that the pot should not call the kettle black. A large number of members of the legislature in Pakistan owe their present position to the fact that they are not encumbered with any principles."

NIZAM'S CONSTITUTIONAL ADVISOR

The "Madina", Bijnor, says:

Can anybody say why one man is so significantly silent about the Hyderabad affair? We mean Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Advisor to the Nizam's Government. We do not know if he still retains that job.

Students of current Indian affairs know very well that this legal luminary played a very important—perhaps not very helpful-role throughout the protracted Indo-Hyderabad negotiations. The fateful five-day Hyderabad drama is now over. The Tory press and politicians of Britain have vented their spleen against India to their hearts' content. But why is Sir Walter so scrupulously reticent? A few words in defence of the Nizam might have brought some solace to His Exalted Highness.

"ALL PERVADING DEGRADATION"

The "Qaumi Awaz" Lucknow, says:

Shri Nishar Ahmed Sherwani, U. P.'s Minister for Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, addressing the other day a public meeting at Bulandshar, made a diagaosis of the all-pervading degradation that has gripped the country. "There is a general degradation everywhere", said the Minister, "Congressmen have themselves abandoned Mahatma Gandhi's teachings of self-denial and self-reliance." Again he said, "Our society today stands on the verge of a collapse. Besides partition and other factors, a large share of responsibility for this degradation is contributed by ourselves." Judging from the text of the speech reported, Mr. Sherwani seems to count himself as one of those degenerate folk who have stayed from Bapu's ideal of self-denial and self-reliance and contributed thereby to the impending social collapse. Expression of such sentiment may, nevertheless, be taken as born of Mr. Sherwani's habitual modesty and humanity. As the story goes, the Prophet of Islam would never give advice to anybody unless he himself was sure that by word and deed he was strictly living up to the spirit of the advice he was going to tender. How can one expect anything different from so devout a Muslim as the Minister?

BOGUS ADVERTISEMENTS

The "Riyasat" of Delhi writes:

The same newspaper has devoted another editorial to exposing the fraudulent manner in which some of the advertisers deceive their customers. Several cases have been brought to the notice of the editor in which customers have been hoodwinked and bogus articles have been despatched to them per V. P. P. The editor suggests that it is high time that the Government of India should legislate certain measures, as it is done in England and America, to put a check on these bogus advertisements

HYDERABAD ELECTIONS

The same newspaper has revealed certain intriguing facts about the jagirdars, talukdars and mansabdars who abound in such a large number in the Hyderabad territory and under whose influence most of the masses are reported to be. They think that their safety and security lies in the fact that the present regime of the Nizam must continue. Even if a plebiscite is taken, the masses will cast their vote in favour of the present regime. Therefore the paper is definitely of opinion that before any political step is taken in order to re-organise the administrative machinery the system of jagirdars must be abolished

"Inqilab," Lahore, reports that as soon as the news of Mr. Jinnah's demise reached Peshawar Central Jail, Khan Ghulam Mohammad Khan with the permission of the superintendent of the jail said prayers along with 1,800 prisoners and invoked God's blessings on the departed soul Later the same Khan gave an account of the late Mr. Jinnah's life as the architect of the biggest Islamic state. The prisoners burst into tears when they heard all this.

The same newspaper adds that a rifle club has been started in the Islamia College, Lahore, one of the oldest institutions in Pakistan. The students of this college are going to be trained in military strategy.

The same newspaper has published a statement of Jammait Islami Pakistan, in which they have announced their resolve to obey the religious Commandments issued by God and His Prophet and owe no allegiance to any man-made law. They would be loyal only to such States as would preserve their religous ideals.

AGA KHAN DECLINES

"Ajmal", Bombay, is responsible for the following news:

The Private Secretary of His Highness the Aga Khan has recently telephoned from the Reviera to Bombay to say that the post of Governor-General of Pakistan was originally offered to His Highness, but owing to his prolonged illness he could not even consider it. It was on account of the last word of refusal from His Highness that Khawaja Najimuddin had to be appointed temporarily as Governor-General of Pakistan.

SCHEDULED CASTES

The "Haqiqat", Lucknow, says:—

Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal, who presided over the first annual general meeting of the newly formed Scheduled Castes Federation. East Bengal, has found out a scape-goat who may be made responsible for all the ills that the scheduled caste Hindus are suffering from. According to him it is the caste Hindus who are to blame. For, in the first instance, the caste Hindus treated the scheduled caste Hindus very badly, so much so that this ill-treatment had led in the past to a large number of scheduled caste Hindus embracing Islam on the one hand or demanding a separate political entity on the other. It was the caste Hindus again, who had been responsible for bringing about of the division of Bengal. We think that by observations like these Mr. Mandal is no tions like these Mr. Mandal is not doing real service to his community. He is only embittering their feelings against the caste Hindus. If he wishes to do real service to the members of the community, he would do well to advise them to look to their own uplift through education and better way of living. Instead of finding fault with the caste Hindus which will do no good to the scheduled castes, the latter will be well advised to look to their own improvement.

MEETING PEOPLE'S NEED OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

Statutory Body To Undertake Building Programme

The Government of Bombay proposes to set up a Housing Board for the Province. It will function for promoting the solution of the housing problem in conjunction with the Central Housing Board or similar agency of the Government of India set up for the purposes of carrying out the requirements on the subject of housing set forth in the Industrial Truce resolution passed by the Industrial Conference at New Delhi in December 1947

The Bill providing for the appointment of a Housing Board was published in the Bombay Government Gazette of October 8

It may be recalled that in 1947 the Government set up a Provincial Housing Board charged with the responsibility of formulating a long-range housing policy and undertaking an immediate programme of direct as well as assisted construction. The Government also set up the necessary housing organisation under a Housing Commissioner. A Post-war Reconstruction Scheme of housing for direct Government construction of houses for the industrial and low income groups and assistance to co-operative housing societies etc. was formulated and works worth 3-4 crores of rupees have been partly undertaken and partly projected. The housing programme is being accelerated and will have to be vigorously pursued for several years in order to overcome the present acute shortage of housing. The programme would involve considerable acquisition and development of land according to the principles of town planning and provision of houses with amenities "Need For Housing Accommodation—and services and in this way the Housing Board has to carry out activities falling with the field of local authorities.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES TARDY

The present local authorities have been tardy in carrying out town planning and housing activity themselves for reasons of finance, lengthy procedure of the laws etc. Very little addition to bulding accommodation has resulted from their efforts. It has now become necessary for Government to step in and promote housing activity as fast as possible. For this purpose departmental management must make way for a statutory Board possessing the necessary independence and flexibility but subject to Government control in matters of general policy.

The present Bill is intended to set up such a Board which would pursue vigorously all necessary measures, schemes and works in order to increase accommodation conforming to minimum approved standards for the needy sections of the population. The statutory Board will consist of a Chairman and four members nominated by the Provincial Government and holding office for three years.

TAKING OVER FROM GOVERNMENT

The Board will take over the programme of housing from the Government at the stage reached so far. The relevant assets will be given over to the Board and it may also receive subventions etc. from various sources. The Board will have power to issue debentures which may be guranteed by the Government and borrow with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to prescribed conditions. Necessary provision or investing funds, accounts, audit are incorporated and a triennial valuation of the Board's assets and liabilities is made compulsory.

The Board's annual housing programme and budget as also any supplementary programme and budget and variations thereof will be subject to pre-publication, consideration of objections and suggestions and Government sanction. Every scheme outlined in the programme will be worked out in detail by the Board and pre-published for objections and suggestions and after consideration thereof, the scheme will be revised wherever necessary and finally published and executed. For this purpose, the Board would take over the necessary streets, open spaces, etc., and act as a local authority till the scheme is

(Continued in Col. 5)

Problem Of Abducted Women

OUR ABIDING SHAME

(BY Z. A. BARNI)

It may be confessed, at the very outset that the subject of abducted women is extremely delicate and requires the best brains of both the Dominions of India and Pakistan to tackle this question in a satisfactory manner. Never before in the entire history of this sub-continent has such a problem arisen and let us hope that it will never arise again, for it represents a chapter which is full of heinous and shameful crimes against society and morality. The crimes involving abduction of women, with all their ghastly tales of indignities inflicted on our womenfolk, were in most cases the product of the sentiments of retaliation and hatred mutually spread by one community against the other. The problem of abducted women therefore, means a problem of our own sisters, daughters and wives, and that is why it is necessary to go into it more in a spirit of repentance than in any other way.

* * *

There have been many Hindu-Muslim riots and disturbances during the British regime lasting over 150 years. As a matter of fact the history of the British raj is full of such things. Although during such riots unspeakable excesses were committed, yet they were never accompanied by abduction of women. Even during the "Mutiny" when the Indians were in arms against the then British Government, Indian women in general and European women in particular were never molested. The indignities which were committed on our women in the West Punjab, the East Punjab, Garh Muktesar Bihar and Noakhali during the last two years or so are all such as make us hang our heads in shame before the entire civilised world of today. They were committed because the victims professed a different faith from the faith of the perpetrators of crimes.

* * *

If you ask a Muslim to state what position has been assigned to women in Islam he will say things which will show that Islam is the only religion on earth which fully safeguards the position of the weaker sex. Similarly if you ask a Hindu to speak on the status of women as assigned to her by Hinduism he will straightway dwell on the virtues of Sita and will depict Ravana in the filthiest possible language. Similarly if you ask a Sikh to state the view-point of Sikhism on the status of women he will talk of Baba Nanak and Guru Gobind Singh in the most glorious terms and will try to convince you that his religion contains all that is good in Hinduism and Islam. And yet it is these three people who have in their frenzied mood done things which have reduced them to the status of mere brutes. Nay, even the brutes will not commit things which we have done in the name of religion. In practice we have all equally shown that we are unworthy of the great religions to which we generally pay lip-homage.

* * *

What is now the remedy? How can we regain our stature which has become so crooked in the estimation of the world? On January 28th a very pathetic appeal was published in both the Dominions by the most respected ladies including Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Miss Jinnah, Begum Liaqat Ali Khan and others calling upon the people "not to rest until all women have been recovered" and "until effective action has been taken to restore women to their inherent status and prestige." A week was also observed when appeals were made by the leaders of both the Dominions to restore abducted women. But the response has not been as it should be for there are hundreds of women who are still not allowed by their abductors to go back to their fathers, husbands or guardians and who are still forced to live in an atmosphere not congenial to their temperaments. When cases of abduction of women were first reported to the late lamented Mahatma Gandhi, he was touched to the very core of his heart and in his post-prayer speeches he, in his inimitable style, exhorted the people of both the Dominions openly to confess their guilt and thereby make amends for their moral lapses. That is the only way out of the difficulty. If we today make a resolve to undo things, if we make up our minds to wash away the shame that attaches to our name as abductors of innocent women and children, if we resolve to amend our life as a result of contrition for our sins, we can regain much of our lost reputation and prestige in the eyes of the world. We can also please the soul of the late lamented Mahatma by the generosity of our action, for then alone it will be fully realised that his martyrdom was not in vain. We have yet to wash the shame that still hangs on our necks that we were so unworthy of the Mahatma that we ultimately killed him with our own hands. That was the limit of our unworthiness. Nations can rise again after they once fall into the depths of degradation. Germany, Italy and Japan are doing their best to come out of the depths of depravity which was exhibited by them during the War. Cannot we emulate their example? If our statesmen, leaders of thought and rulers of the States and other persons in authority make it a point, in all sincerity, not to rest until all the abducted women and children are restored to their legitimate relatives, both the Dominions can rise again in the estimation of the civilised world. That day will be most fortunate when the slur of our evil actions is washed away from the fair name of the people of the two parts of this land which is the homeland of so many living religions, which is the abode of so many "rishis" of old, which has been trodden by the feet of Divine "avatars" and which has a mission to perform in the world of today, torn asunder as it is by mutual suspicions, wranglings, discords and dissensions.

* * *

Will the people repent as advised by the Mahatma? Will they make amends for the follies committed by them when they were beside themselves with frenzied rage and feeling of retaliation? Therein lies the way of peace and salvation and no other thing can restore communal harmony better than the restoration of abducted women to their rightful guardians. It may be remembered that no nation can become really great which is capable of committing abominable indignities on womenfolk.

May I hope that my humble voice will reach the farthest corners of both the Dominions and will evoke feelings of chivalry among the peoples of diverse types who are most concerned with the affair?

BRITAIN AND FRANCO SPAIN

LONDON By Cable).

Spain was among the subjects discussed by Mr. Bevin, Mr. Marshall and M. Schuman before Mr. Bevin returned from Paris to London. Nothing is being disclosed about this conversation in official quarters in London except that no request was received from Mr. Marshall for Anglo-French co-operation in securing the rescinding of the U.N. Assembly resolution of December 12, 1946.

That resolution recommended that the Franco Government (already debarred from membership of the United Nations) should be debarred from membership of the international agencies established by or in relationship with the United Nations and from participation in conference, or other activities arranged by the United Nations or by those agencies. The resolution also recommended that all members of the United Nations should immediately recall their ambassadors or ministers from Madrid.

H. M. Government's attitude on the Spanish issue was defined as recently as September 20 when Mr. Christopher Mayhew, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Commons in reply to a Parliamentary question that there was no change in the policy of H. M. Government towards Spain.

It is confirmed in London that on October 6 Senor Trifon Gomez (Socialist) handed to H. M. Minister in Paris, Mr. Ashley Clarke, a copy of an agreement concluded between the Spanish Socialists, led by Senor Indalecio Prieto, and the Spanish Monarchists, whose leader is Senor Gil Robles. Divulgation of the contents of the agreement rests, of course, with its authors.

It will be remembered that both Senor Robles and Senor Prieto saw Mr. Bevin separately in London last autumn. It was then generally believed that the object of Mr. Bevin's interviews with them was to bring them together.

It will be further recalled that on March 5, 1946, the U.K., U.S. and French Governments issued a joint declaration on Spain which contained the following:

"It is agreed that so long as General Franco continues in control of Spain the Spanish people cannot anticipate full cordial association with those nations of the world which have by common effort brought defeat to German Nazism and Italian Fascism which aided the present Spanish regime in its rise to power and after which the regime was patterned.

"There is no intention of interfering in the internal affairs of Spain. The Spanish people themselves must, in the long run, work out their own destiny.

"The three Governments are hopeful that the Spanish people will not again be subjected to the horrors of civil strife. On the contrary it is hoped that leading patriotic and liberal-minded Spaniards may soon find means to bring about the peaceful withdrawal of Franco, the abolition of the Falange, and the establishment of an interim or caretaker government under which the Spanish people may have an opportunity of freedom to determine the type of government they wish to have and to choose their leaders.

"Political amnesty, the return of exiled Spaniards, freedom of assembly and political association and the provision of free public election; are essential. An interim government which would be and would remain dedicated to these ends should receive the recognition and support of all freedom-loving peoples."

GALLANT BURGLAR

VIENNA, (Reuter): In Vienna it seems the days of chivalry are not yet dead.

A burglar who entered a flat in Vienna a few nights ago pointed a pistol at a woman in bed and made her remain quiet while he searched the flat.

The search showed that the woman was very poor and had neither money nor jewels.

The burglar pressed a ten schilling ($/-) note into the woman's hand, took a front door key to let himself out, and disappeared.

PEACE DRIVE IN HYDERABAD

Indian Army units assisted by Hydtra bad State Forces patrol the city in vehicles fitted with loud speakers. At street corners a member of the patrol impresses on the public the need to maintain law and order in the state and co-operate with authorities.

Royal Commission's Inquiry Into Press

By ASTLEY HAWKINS, Reuter's Correspondent.

LONDON, (Reuter).—The British Government's Royal Commission of Inquiry into the nation's press, which began work early last year is now nearing its end and a final report is expected early in 1949.

The Commission, a subject of parliamentary and public controversy since the idea was first advanced two years ago, has for the last 18 months been seeking and hearing testimony from scores of individuals and organisations representing all aspects of British newspaper work to investigate "the finance, control, management and ownership of the press."

After taking evidence from more than 80 different sources including most of the leading newspaper owners, managers, writers and affiliated organisations in the country, the Commission completed the fact-finding part of its task early this summer and the rest of this year will be devoted to studying and co-ordinating all the material acquired to get out a report to the government.

The members, prominent persons representing a wide variety of interests, include three women—Mrs. Barbara Wootton, well-known 49-year-old economist; Lady Violet Bonham-Carter, eldest daughter of the late Earl of Oxford and President of the Council of the Liberal Party organisation; and Miss Airwen Mary Owen, Deputy Regional Commissioner for Wales during the war.

Male members of the Commission include Sir Geoffrey Vickers, a solicitor who is legal adviser to the National Coal Board; Sir George Waters, who was Editor of the "Scotsman" for 20 years; the Reverend M. E. Audrey, General Secretary of the Baptist Union; and George Malcolm Young, historian and trustee of the National Portrait Gallery.

Mr. J. B. Priestly, the author was one of the members who resigned—on the grounds that his other work including that for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation kept him away too often. Mr. Priestley's resignation followed criticism of some statements he made publicly about the press while still a member of the Commission.

Secret hearings enabled the Commission to cross-examine witnesses more freely; but only a small part of the many hours of testimony given at the Commission's headquarters at Portland Place, London, has been withheld from the public, mainly at the request of witnesses.

It is now almost two years since months of agitation by left wing interests in the press and in Parliament resulted in the House of Commons voting for the Royal Commission on October 29, 1946. The vote was a free one and several Cabinet ministers and labour supporters of the Socialist Government did not vote.

The Commission has been working along lines set for it by the House of Commons motion which said that "having regard to the increasing public concern at the growth of monopolistic tendencies in control of the press" an inquiry should be made "with the object of furthering free expression of opinion through the press and greater practicable accuracy in the presentation of news."

Most newspapers, for instance, answering one pertinent proposal in the questionaire felt that a law to limit concentration of ownership or management would be "impracticable" or "not in public interest."

A question in which the Commission asked for comment on a proposal for a Press Council, one of whose purposes would be to draw up a code of professional conduct and examine alleged breaches of it, drew varying opinions as to whether it was necessary and what its powers should be.

The National Union of Journalists, in a 20,000-word memorandum, strongly advocated a law to prevent newspaper monopolies and urged the creation of a press board or council with wide powers over professional conduct. Publication of the memorandum resulted in some branches of the union disassociating themselves from it.

More than one organisation giving evidence suggested that government rationing of newsprint provided the greatest threat to the freedom of the press.

Before the chairman closed the argument, the Commission had heard thousands of words of charges and counter-charges in statements and cross-examination documented by letters and details of telephone conversations.

Critics of the enquiry confidently predict that the report will go straight into a Whitehall pigeonhole—and stay there.

Those who believe that the Commission has shown the need for some radical changes in the administration of the nations' press, doubtless look for future action by the government.

One Fleet Street opinion, voiced by the weekly "World's Press News" was: "The plain truth is that the Royal Commission which was designed to expose the wicked proprietors has misfired." The paper added that it was informed that left wing journalists were being blamed for inducing the government to appoint "such a grandiose Commission to discover so little."

STUDENTS TURN TABLES ON TEACHERS

NEW YORK (Reuter): The tables were turned recently when students at Brooklyn College issued reports on their teachers, grading them on such qualities as proficiency, fairness in setting examinations and ability to stimulate thought.

The report, based on a twelve month survey of 6,681 students' evaluation of their instructors, indicates a new trend in student-teacher relations.

The Brooklyn experiment is a forerunner of similar surveys planned for colleges and universities throughout the country.

Judging from the Brooklyn results, students placed a teacher's ability to stimulate thought as the most desired attribute in the social sciences; but found this quality lacking in their present instructors.

They condemned their unfairness in setting examinations but praised their enthusiasm and apparent enjoyment of teaching.

BRITAIN TO PRODUCE COLOUR CARTOON FILMS

Britain has now entered a field hitherto exploited only by Hollywood. Shortly the first of a series of new colour cartoon films produced in British studios will be shown to the public in London. By the end of the year they will be delighting audiences all over the world.

They are being made by Gaumont British Animation under the direction of the former production supervisor to the Walt Disney studios. Mr. David Hand, who came to work in Britain three years ago, collaborated with Walt Disney for 15 years. He has been instructing British draughtsmen in the specialised art of animation and is helping to build up a new cartoon industry in Britain.

The training of an efficient animator takes at least three years. Each specialist can produce about 15 feet of film a week and there may be as many as 80 artists at work on one production lasting only 10 minutes. This is because a cartoon of that length will require more than 20,000 drawings.

More than 200 people are employed at the special studios opened in Britain for producing these animated colour cartoons. Following the screening of the first production in London these new British films will be seen regularly. Many new animal characters with humorous and endearing characteristics have been created. Mr. Hand is confident that these will very soon become not only well-known but well loved both in Britain and overseas.

House-Searches And Arrests Continue

HYDERABAD, Oct. 11 (U.P.I.): House searches for arms and ammmunition are being carried on almost in all localities in the city, 35 people were arrested in Sultan Bazar yesterday.

It is reported that Goondas raiding houses under the pretext of recovering arms have also been arrested by the police.

The Military Governor has been requested by the "Hyderabad Bulletin" in an editorial comment today, to remove the restrictions in respect of people's accounts in Indian banks.

CHAUDHARI VISITS OSMANIA

Maj-Gen. J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor, paid a visit to Osmania University this afternoon. He was received by the Vice-Chancellor Dr. Rasiuddin and inspected "a guard of honour" provided by the officers of the University Training Corps.

The Military Governor was taken round the University building and shown different departments.

The Vice-Chancellor was then at home to the Military Governor. The guests included high civil and military officials, leading Hindu and Muslim citizens with a sprinkling of ladies.

HOME GUARDS ARREST 46 RAZAKARS

NAGPUR, Oct. 11 (U.P.I.): Rural Home Guards in Buldana district in Berar have, during the week-end, arrested 46 Razakars and handed them over to the police. Buldana is a border district on the Berar-Hyderabad border.

300 MILITARY PRISONERS BEING RELEASED

United Press learns that out of 300 and odd Hyderabad Military prisoners now in central jail, Nagpur, old and invalid prisoners are being set at liberty.

S. M. A. RAZVI BACK FROM DELHI

Mr. S. M. A. Razvi, Hyderabad's Agent General in Delhi, returned to Hyderabad yesterday after winding up the office in Delhi.

Provisional Accession Of Jammu & Kashmir To India

NATIONAL CONFERENCE CONFIRMS EARLIER DECISION OF STATE

SRINAGAR, Oct. 11, (API): The provisional accession of the Jammu and Kashmir State to India was today confirmed by the Working Committee of the All-Jammu and Kashmir National Conference by adopting a 1800-word resolution recommending a final accession on the basis of the new Kashmir programme launched by the State.

The resolution which was unanimously passed will be placed before an extraordinary session of the National Conference which is meeting here tomorrow for its final ratification. Shaikh Abdullah, Premier of the State, presided over today's meeting. A number of National Conference workers from the enemy held territories of the Poonch and Mirpur had managed to slip out to have arrived here to attend the session.

Considerable significance is attached to the convention of the All-Jammu and Kashmir Conference to be held tomorrow. Besides ratifying the resolution, its decision is expected to be in the future of a final expression to India. Today's meeting lasted over five hours.

The Convention will also be attended by representatives of labour and youth organisation in the State.

The Working Committee emphasised the urgency of convening a constituent assembly on the basis of adult franchise to draft a democratic constitution for the State. This however, the resolution stated, could be possible only in a peaceful atmosphere and the liberation of all the enemy held territories was prerequisite. The Committee urged upon the Government of India to intensify military operations and to bring the war to a speedy and successful conclusion.

REORGANISATION OF HYDERABAD BROADCASTING DEPARTMENT

HYDERABAD, (Dn) Oct. 10 (API): The Nizam's state information & broadcasting department is to be reorganised in order to suit the non-secular policy of the news administration. Under the Laik Ali regime, this department had been employed as an instrument of Razakar propaganda both in India and abroad.

A special officer of the Government of India is at present in Hyderabad and it is expected that the plan of reoganisation of the department will be ready within about three weeks.

Broadcasts which the Hyderabad radio has been making in several middle eastern languages as well as in the Indonesian language for putting out Razakar propaganda have already been stopped. Broadcasts in languages other than the regional languages of the state have also been stopped.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Exit Beggars & Gamblers From City Beautiful

SPECIAL POWERS TO POLICE FOR EXTERNING ANTI-SOCIAL ELEMENTS

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Oct. 11.—In rapid succession, the Bombay Legislative Assembly passed two bills today—the Bill to amend the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act and the Bill to amend the Bombay District Police Act and the City of Bombay Police Act.

There was prolonged discussion of a colourless nature on the third bill of the day—a Bill to amend the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act—which was introduced in the Legislature by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, in these words "Among my many other disqualifications is this that I am not a lawyer. Only a lawyer can do justice to this Bill."

AMENDMENT TO POLICE ACTS

A new bill passed in the Bombay Legislative Asembly this afternoon gives short shrift to incurable and inevetetrate gamble, chronic beggars and those persons convicted for social offences.

The Bill—a Bill to amend the Bombay District Police Act and the City of Bombay Police Act—was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, who said that confirmed gamblers and other anti-social elements could by their very presence in the cities, nullify any good work undertaken by Government. The amending bill became necessary in order to give suitable powers to the Government to extern such persons whenever it was thought necessary.

The Home Minister said that the amending Bill would empower both the City and District Police to extern a person convicted for an offence under the Prevention of Gambling Act. An amendment in the Bombay District Police Act would bring it in line with the City Police Act under which a person with two convictions under the Bombay Beggars Act or the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act can be externed.

By an anomaly in the Old Act, the servant of a person keeping a place of public entertainment, was convicted for any breach of impringement of the licensing rules, the licence could not be suspended or cancelled. The present bill covers up the loophole.

NO UNLICENSED HAWKING

The Bill seeks to control the nuisance of unlicensed hawking by providing for imprisonment. The Bill was passed.

AGRICULTURAL DEBTORS RELIEF ACT

Piloting the bill to amend the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister modestly observed "Among my many other disqualifications, is the fact I am not a lawer." Mr. Mehta said that only a lawyer could do justice to the Bill. The bill sought to amend procedure.

The amending bill provides that transfer of suits, appeals, applications or proceedings should be only in respect of those issues which are connected with the adjustment of debts. A new sub-section provides for reference to the District Court in case of any dispute regarding transfer of suit and allied matters for making the session of the District Court on such references final.

The bill also makes a provision analogous to the Provincial Insolvency Act, by which the consent of a simple majority of creditors in number and three-fourths majority in value would be adequate for the purposes of debt adjustments, instead of all the creditors agreeing to it.

Mr. R. H. Goodwala, Mr. V. V. Kirtane, Mr. Bhogilal Lala and Mr. M. D. Joshi also spoke generally supporting the bill, except for a provision which left to the courts discretion as regards the desirability or otherwise of parties to a dispute being represented by counsel.

Planned Development Of Ports In Bombay

HOME MINISTER'S STATEMENT DURING QUESTION HOUR IN ASSEMBLY

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Oct. 11.

Interesting facts and figures with regard to offences against persons, property; murders and dacoities in districts of Bombay, were furnished by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, in reply to certain questions tabled by a member.

The Home Minister said that for the five years ending with 1947, offences against persons were 4,661, 4,267, 4,579, 6,178 and 6,431, offences against property were 26,661, 21,059, 20,401, 26,810 and 37,039. The total number of murders for this period were 732, 634, 573, 846 and 839; Dacoities totalled to 1,165, 446, 424, 666 and 946; In addition to this the injured totalled to 978, 488, 431, 768 and 816.

The Minister also mentioned the loss of property for the same period the figures were about Rs. 2,39,438, Rs. 7,53,255, Rs. 7,24,721, Rs. 4,18,171, and Rs. 5,15,587.

The figures are exclusive of Greater Bombay.

The Home Minister replying to further questions said that while Bombay was the only major port in the province, there were fifty minor ports. All the minor ports were fit for traffic in merchandise by country crafts drawing less than ten feet of water. Of these minor ports only eighteen were important for passenger traffic.

The Government of Bombay had in the past considered the question of planned development of the minor ports in the Province. Due to the intervention of the war the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the conditions obtaining in various ports and creeks, could not be implemented. Government had received an interim report about the development of Karwar and Bhatkal ports, but were awaiting the report of "The West Coast Major Ports Development Committee"—a body set up by the Government of India.

Today Bombay was the only port in the Province which was open to overseas foreign trade. Until any of the minor ports was developed into a major port, foreign trade on a large scale was not possible.

The question of the construction of good harbours would also have to await the report of the same Committee.

At present there were a number of new projects, such as construction of Jetty at Mandwa and other places.

To another question the Minister said that there had not been any organised smuggling at any of these miner ports.

Gandhi Memorial Fund Collections In City

BOMBAY, Monday: Collections to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund in Bombay City amount to Rs. 10,88,809 to date.

This figure, apart from representing seven months collections for the fund, falls short of even a ninth of the target figure of rupees one crore, which is to be collected here by about February next the City Fund Committee pointed out today.

"BLUE BABY" OPERATION

CHICAGO, (Reuter): Dr. Alfred Blalock, who devised the "blue baby" operation, said recently the best age for such surgery is between two and twelve years.

"Among the reasons for the disinclination to operate on infants is the difficulty in diagnosis," he said.

Dr. Blalock, professor and Director of Surgery at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, and his associates have performed 610 "blue baby" operations since late in 1944 with 108 deaths or a mortality of 17.7 percent. Twenty-seven of the deaths occurred during operation, 68 soon afterwards and 13 after discharge from the hospital. A few of the deaths were unrelated to the operation.

The blue baby has a bluish tinge to the lips and skin because the blood does not contain enough oxygen. The condition is caused by a malformed heart and circulatory system. The operation rechannels the blood from the heart to the lungs through a substitute artery.

REFUGEE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

170,000 Sheltered In Camps:

Since the control of the Government refugee camps was retransferred to the Government of Bombay in June last, a number of measures of reorganisation in the administration of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department have been introduced.

A representative Advisory Board and 8 sub-committees have been formed and co-operation of various interests and the public generally has been secured with a view to reinvigorating the extensive and ambitious activities of the reorganized Refugee Relief and Rehabilitation Department. The present position of the camps, measures of relief and resettlement and immediatee plans of reorganization are briefly described here.

REFUGEE CAMPS

It has been decided to absorb 4 lakh refugees in the Bombay Province and this number has probably been reached already. Under the short-term programme, the refugees are given immediate relief with provision of food, clothing and shelter and the refugees in the Government camps at present are estimated at over one and half lakhs.

The location and population of the camps are:

Place	Population
GREATER BOMBAY:	
Chembur	10,162
Nari Seva Sadan, (Women's Home) Kurla	731
THANA:	
Pawai	1,369
Virar	531
Mulund	1,940
H.M.I.S. Akbar Barracks	12,000
Kalyan	70,000
POONA:	
Uruli-Kanchan	1,439
Simpri	7,498
AHMEDNAGAR:	
Visapur	9,767
NASIK:	
South Deolali Lines	14,000
Jawahar Camp, South Deolali	6,812
Lake Beale	10,737
AHMEDABAD:	
Dariapur	
Shahpur	4,061
Sabarmati	2,046
Total:	1,53,593

With the exception of those staying in independent rooms, for which a nominal rent is charged (Rs. 6 in Kalyan Camp and Rs. 4 elsewhere per room per month), the refugees are given free quarters, water and electricity in the refugee camps.

FOOD RATIONS

Rations are supplied free to destitute refugees by Government on the scale sanctioned by the Government of India. The quantum foodgrain ration is more liberal than that in force in Bombay; but the Government of Bombay has continued the same scale, in view of the fact that the destitute refugees are not in a position to buy such protective foods as eggs, milk, etc. The Government of India scale of milk for children below 12 years and for nursing and expectant mother was 1 lb. per day. But in view of the scarcity of milk in the Province, it had never been possible to make satisfactory arrangements for adequate supplies of milk. As children below 12 years of age were to get 1 lb. of milk per day, they had to be given full rations.

The Government has recently reviewed the position of milk supply, and has issued the orders that children above the age of 6 should get full rations and would not be entitled to the supply of milk. Whatever milk is available would be distributed in order of priority to (i) children below the age of 2; (ii) nursing and expectant mothers (iii) the infirm and the aged for whom a milk diet has been prescribed by doctors; and (iv) children above the age of 2 but below the age of 6. If it is not possible to supply milk to category (iv), they would be given full rations.

MISUSE OF RELIEF

When the camp administration was taken over by the Government of Bombay, it was found that in many of the camps, there were no proper arrangements established to supply rations to the inmates. Rations were generally issued in bulk to representatives of groups of refugees who were responsible for distribution. As this system was liable to grave abuses, and as there were many complaints from the refugees themselves regarding inequitable distribution, it has been proposed to open 5 ration shops for every 20,000 people, of which 2 will be fair price shops, where the well-to-do refugees can buy the rations, and 3 will be free ration shops where rations will be given free to indigent refugees.

It is proposed to entrust the management of fair price shops to co-operative societies of the refugees, if formed; otherwise to the refugee shopkeepers. It was noticed that, in spite of the Government of India's clear instructions that free rations should be given only to the indigent refugees, rations were being distributed free to refugees irrespective of their financial status. The Camp Commandants have therefore, been instructed to take a complete census of the population and classify the refugees in two categories, viz., those who are really destitute, and those who are well-to-do and can afford to buy their rations. Such a census was carried out in the Kalyan Refugee Camp on August 23 with the help of 400 Inspectors drawn from the office of the Controller of Rationing Bombay It was found that while ration cards had been issued to 86,346 persons in the Kalyan Camp, the census showed that there was only a population of 70,000. It is proposed to take a census of all the other Bombay camps with the help of the same Inspectors.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS

A dispensary has been opened practically in every refugee camp and is in charge of a medical officer and a lady doctor. The Kalyan Refugee Camp has 4 dispensaries and one Central Hospital in which arrangements for 200 beds for in-patients and 100 beds for maternity cases have been made. Sanitary staff consisting of sanitary inspectors and sweepers has been appointed in every camp to look after sanitation and public health. The sanitary and medical arrangements are supervised by the Chief Medical Officer.

LOANS FOR RESETTLEMENT

Loans are granted to doctors, vaids, hakims, radiologists, consulting engineers, and architects, legal practitioners, traders, shop-keepers and persons wishing to start workshops and cottage industries. But they are granted to co-operative societies and only in exceptional cases to individuals. A Rs. 5 lakhs' scheme for establishing training in various cottage industries and handicrafts has also been sanctioned and would be put into operation very soon. A branch of the Rehabilitation Finance Administration established by the Government of India for financing large-scale industrial operations is also likely to be opened in Bombay shortly.

The Government has also relaxed the operation of the provisions of the section 32 of the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act, 1938, in favour of refugee Vaids and Hakims possessing any of the qualifications recognised by the Board of the Indian Systems of Medicine for purposes of registration.

Under the scheme of agricultural resettlement of refugees, they are given financial and technical assistance for resettlement on land. Such assistance will generally take the form of Tagai loan, food grains till the next crop, supply of seed, bullocks, implements, etc. The scheme was introduced in April last, but so far the response has been poor.

The Government had also worked out a scheme of development of waste lands in Indoor in Kanara District. It was decided to utilise this scheme for resettlement of the refugees and 100 hari families have been admitted in the scheme. Requisite funds for providing facilities such as water, housing, roads, bridges, education, etc., have been sanctioned under the scheme.

Each refugee gets 10 acres of land free of occupancy price for the first five years and then at 3 times the assessment. The settlers would be given assistance by way of subsidies and loans and in obtaining cattle, implements, seeds, manures, feed, etc. Two pairs of bullocks and a set of implements will be supplied to each settler. The scheme has been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 4,79,888 in the first year. It has however, been found that the refugees have not taken kindly to this scheme, and a majority of them are reported to have deserted the place.

EMPLOYMENT

A special Employment Exchange for refugees has been opened by the Directorate of Employment and Resettlement where applications from refugees for employment are registered. Orders have also been issued granting certain concessions to refugees for recruitment to Government service. Vacancies occurring in the offices and departments under the control of the Bombay Government can be filled up to 20 per cent by the appointment of refugees. The rules of domicile and age limit have been relaxed in favour of the non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan who have left their provinces of origin after the partition of India and shown a desire to settle in this Province. Their applications for employment under the Government will be considered on a par with those of the natives of this Province. The rules and orders prescribing the age limits for the different appointments will not be made applicable to the refugees who were in continuous service up to August 15, 1947, or thereafter under Government in Pakistan or under semi-Government institutions like municipalities and local bodies in the Dominion of Pakistan. Among the refugees preference in making the appointments will be regulated as follows.

(a) Persons of Bombay domicile, (b) persons of Bombay origin and Pakistan domicile, and (c) persons of other origin and Pakistan domicile.

Persons who were employed under Government in Pakistan will generally be taken up in corresponding services under the Government of Bombay. The problem of finding suitable employment for all refugees is, however, difficult as there is not much scope for it in Government service. As regards private employment Government has appealed to all employers to employ refugees as extensively as possible.

INDEX OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (API).—The Economic Adviser's index of Government securities (base 1927-23-100) remained almost unchanged at 115 in September as compared with the previous month. Compared with the corresponding month last year, it recorded a fall of 2 points.

In index of fixed yield securities was almost stationary at 157 (base 1927-23-100) as compared with the preceding month, but was 12 points below the September, 1947, level.

Compared with August, 1948, there were declines of 1 point, three points and 1.1 point under sugar, paper and transit respectively, and fractional increases under jute and miscellaneous, while cotton, coal and tea remained stationary.

Compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year, all the scrips showed decreases varying from 4 points in the case of transit to 32 points in the case of paper.

The index of variable yield securities (base 1927-28-100) declined by 4 points to 163, as compared with August, 1948, and by 19 points as compared with September, 1947.

While sugar registered a fractional rise and Railways and Electricity recorded increases of 5 and 2 points respectively, all other shares registered decreases varying from one point in the case of jute to 23 points under Iron and Steel as compared with the preceding month. Compared with the corresponding month last year, all the scripts with the exception of breweries recorded decreases, ranging from three points in the case of cement to 52 points in the case of paper, breweries, however, registered a rise of fourteen points.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11

Market ruled firm for the whole session and dull advices of Bombay were ignored. Calico on the forefront believed that local mills may give and closed highest of the day it is fractional shares this year.

Calico opened 1315; highest 1342; closed 1342. Ambika opened 390; highest 395; closed 394 Arvind opened 1477; highest 1491; closed 1490. Deferred opened 1480; highest 1496; closed 1490.

Closing quotations Arvind 149; Ambika 394; Calico 1342; Jupiter 368; Deferred 1490; Mahalaxmi 612/8; Atul 51

The market will remain closed tomorrow due to Dushera.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Oct. 11.

Saturday closing silver 162/9, gold 109/12, gur fagan 9/10; Today's silver forward 162/9; gold forward 109/12; opened quiet; gur ready 13/8, to 11/-; fagan 9/12 opened steady shakkar 11/8; Bardana ready DW 128/-; mangsir 115/-; Oct. 128/-; January 127/-; steady wheat 25/-24/-, gram 14/8; barley 14/4; peas 13/6, arhar 13/8; moong 19/-; urd 19/4; sarson 24/-; mustardoil 64/8 cileake 9/2, cottonseed 13/14; groundnut 16/-, oats 11/-.

S. A. AYER'S ADVICE TO YOUTHS

Refrain From Communal Outlook

BOMBAY Monday:

An advice to refrain from narrow outlook and communal prejudices was given to the Youth of India by Mr. S. A. Ayer, Director of Publicity, Bombay, inaugurating the United Youths Association, formerly known as the Muslim Youths Association this evening. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay presided.

In their 6th annual report the Secretary made an appeal to the Muslims in general and other communities in particular to come forward and help the organisation in eradicating illiteracy among Muslims.

Mr. Ayer in his inaugural speech said that he was as every Indian would be glad to see the roots of communalism dying away.

Congratulating the Association on taking a wise and timely decision of changing its name and thus widening its scope. Mr. Ayer hoped that it would start doing constructive work which alone could build the Indian of Mahatma's dreams.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 11.

Cotton ready Sind NT 82/-; Punjab 289/-; F 90/-; four F 70/-; new crop NT Nov delivery Rs. 78/-; to Rs. 79/-. Market steadier with fair demand from exporters who bought about 2,000 bales. Saturday's arrivals 588 bales and exports nil.

Cottonseed NT ready old crop 1/6; DO new crop 8/4; Desi 10/-; market steadier. Saturday's exports 7,589 bags for Cutch Kathiawar. Gold tejabi 104/8, sovereigns 71/-; silver coin 114/-, gold quiet silver steadier.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Habib bank 159/-, Habib Insurance 66/-; Hydro construction 20/-; Colony textile 37/-; three per cent 1960 loan 100/4.

Cutch Hundi

BHUJ, Oct. 11.

Hundi Buying	311
Hundi Selling	312
Gold	110
Silver	156

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER.

NEW YORK, Oc. 11.

Previous Closing	31.19
Today's Opening	31.18
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	31.22
Difference	+3

(New York Cotton Market will remain closed today Tuesday).

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Oct 11.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	175	8
Silver Ready	177	0
Gold Ready	115	4
Sovereign	76	12

EXPECTATION.

Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. Rs. 588

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11

Opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors dol. 62. United States Steel Common unquoted, ditto Pref. unquoted.

OUR DEFENCE SERVICES

(Continued from Page 6)

vide scope for military training to the youth of the country on whom must depend the strength of the new India. The scheme has been accepted by all the Provinces and a number of States.

The initial target is 15,000 for the Senior Division and 30,000 for the Junior Division—the former is included for college students and the latter for school students. As soon as this target is reached, a further quota will be allotted to the provinces and States so that eventually the country can have a large and efficient National Cadet Corps.

While the Junior Division will be officered by teachers specially trained for the purpose, the Senior Division will have, in addition to trained teachers, a sprinkling of regular Army Officers who would be able to provide uptodate knowledge in regard to the use of weapons in which the cadets will be trained.

The training of the teaching staff of colleges and schools who have been alotted units, commenced in June for periods of two months for the Junior Division and three months for the senior division. These men on completion of training, will become officers in the National Cadet Corps. On their return to the Institutions, they will raise units, will commence enrolment of Cadets from students of these Institutions and training will be started. It is expected that all units will start training by October 1, 1948.

Territorial Army

With the achievement of Independence, there came a persistent demand from all over the country for military training to all young men. Appreciating the force of this public demand, the Ministry of Defence drew up a scheme for the formation of a Territorial Army whose role would be primarily to form a second line in the event of a national emergency; to undertake internal defence and thereby relieve the regular army of this responsibility under emergency conditions; to be responsible for Anti-Aircraft and Coastal Defence; and, above all, to give the youth of the country an opportunity of receiving military training so that they would be capable of bearing arms whenever called upon to do so.

The Territorial Army will comprise of technical and administrative units pertaining to all Arms and Services of the Regular Army and will, thereby, form a balanced force in itself. It will have its own officers that is to say, officers holding Territorial Army Commission except for a very small number who will be drawn from the Regular Army for instructional work.

The strength, as contemplated at present, would be approximately 1,30,000. The units of the Territorial Army will be raised and maintained on a zonal basis. For this purpose the country, has been divided into 8 zones viz.

(i) East Punjab, East Punjab States and Rajputana including Delhi.
(ii) United Provinces.
(iii) Central Provinces and Eastern States.
(iv) Bombay and Kathiawar.
(v) Madras, Mysore and Travancore States.
(vi) Bihar and Orissa.
(vii) West Bengal and Cooch Behar.
(viii) Assam including Tripura and Manipur.

In adopting this system, it is considered that regional grouping of the Territorial Forces will produce a fine 'espirit de corps' among the personnel and that it will also enable the Provinces concerned to take pride in and help in many ways the units of their respective zones.

The Territorial Army will have no restrictions of class or creed. The terms and conditions of service, eligibility, pay, pensions, etc. are at present being formulated. Every individual joining the Territorial Army will be required to undergo a period of intensive and continuous training for a month or two every year and a certain number of parades in each month.

For this purpose, the units of the Army will probably be divided into urban and rural units. The rural units will generally undergo a course of continuous training for a month or two at a time suitable to persons coming from rural areas, whereas the urban personnel will attend weekly parades throughout the year, followed by a short annual camp.

(To Be Continued).

JOINT DUSSERA IN DELHI

Sardar Patel To Be Chief Guest At N.V. Gadgil's Place

(From A Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct 11.

First time in Delhi's history Gujaratis and Maharashtrians are having a common Dussera celebrations tomorrow at the residence of Mr N. V. Gadgil when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will be the chief guest.

Delhi Karnatak Sangh is also having celebrations tomorrow when Mr. A. V. Pai will preside. Delhi and New Delhi are now in a very gay mood and more significant is the presence of Muslims at certain functions as a gesture of goodwill.

Rs. 10,000 Security Demand On Hindi Weekly

(From A Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Oct 11.

The Government of Vindhya Union has ordered 'Bhaskar', Hindi weekly of Reva to deposit Rs. 10,000 Security under the newly enforced Newspapers Registration Ordinance.

D. R. Naik On Future Of Bombay

POONA, Oct. 11 ((U.P.I.): A strong plea for the inclusion of Bombay City in the proposed province of Samyukta Maharashtra was made by Mr. D. R. Naik, President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce of Bombay, addressing a press conference in Poona today.

He pointed out that Bombay could never remain independent of Maharashtra because it would have to depend for its water and electric supply on Maharashtra. Its development was also impossible without the inclusion of some of the Marathi Speaking districts in it.

Mr. Naik claimed that he was expressing views of Maharashtra industrialists and businessmen who, he said, were stoutly opposed to move for separation of Bombay City from Maharashtra. He described it as cutting off the head from the body. The new province of Maharashtra, he added, would have a population of 2,25,00,000 of which 1,75,00,000 claimed Marathi as their mother tongue. He also said that the province would have a coastline of about 400 miles, its annual revenue would be about Rs. 30 crores and total area about 1,00,000 square miles.

JANADHIKAR SAMITI SECRTARY ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (U.P.I.): Pandit Mauli Chander Sharma, General Secretary of Janadhikar Samiti, has been arrested by the Delhi police under Section 3 of the Public Safety Act, this morning.

It is alleged that he had delivered a speech condemning the Public Safety Act in a study-circle meeting of the members of Janadhikar Samiti a month ago and the arrest was in that connection.

Baroda Prajamandal Becomes Congress Committee

BARODA, Oct. 11 (API): The Central Council of the Baroda State Prajamandal at its special session at Vishnagar yesterday, unanimously decided to dissolve the Prajamandal as a separate body working in the State and to reconstitute it as a Congress Committee within the fold of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. Jagjivandas Mehta of Amreli who presided over the session was appointed to negotiate with the GPCC in connection with the work of reorganisation of the State Prajamandal.

FRENCH STRIKERS ADAMANT

Await Vote Of Railwaymen: Red Bid To Sabotage Marshall Plan

PARIS, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—Half a million miners and other workers on strike in France remained adamant today awaiting the vote of the Railwaymen, who were to decide whether or not to join their ranks. Some rail workers were already out.

The General Confederation of Labour, Chief Organisers, of the strike, at their annual Congress here today heard no hint from their Communist Secretary, M. Benoit Frachon of any settlement except on the workers' terms.

He said a national general strike was not contemplated at present.

BID TO OVERTHROW FRENCH GOVERNMENT

But political observers concluded from his speech that the Communists intended to continue pressure by all means available for the overthrow of the Government—even if this were not to lead to a Government with Communist participation. Intensification of the struggle between Communists and Government was foreshadowed.

M. Franchon's two-and-half-hour speech was mostly devoted to attacks on "American imperialism" and the Marshall Plan. He urged a new Government including Communists which would reverse the present foreign policy of alignment with America and Western Union.

OPERATION SABOTAGE

This speech came within 24 hours of the categorical statement of the Minister of the Interior, M. Jules Moch, that Moscow had ordered the French Communist Party "to sabotage Marshall aid by all means", and that the General Confederation of Labour had consequently instructed its members "to begin operations in September."

M. Frachon told the 2,500 delegates at the Conference "the French Government is a Government of the Trusts obeying the orders of the American capitalists."

M. Frachon said in 1938 Capitalists got 29 per cent of the national income while in 1948 they got 42.5 per cent.

Salaries, on the other hand, he said only took 38 per cent today as against 45 in 1938.

Prices had nearly trebled between August 1946 and October 1, 1948, while wages had less than doubled.

Further increases in prices would take place shortly.

W. MILITARY PACT CRITICISED

Attacking the Western Union Five-Power Military Agreement he said: "They want to include France in a bloc of aggression and the French Government is consequently being forced to have a military budget of 450 milliard francs."

"They want to be the bridgehead of American expansionism against Soviet Russia and Frenchmen to be its infantry cannon-fodder.

"But the French working class will never agree to serve these American objectives."

PATIL REASSUMES MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY LEADERSHIP

BOMBAY, Monday:

The Municipal Congress Party met this evening at Congress House and unanimously elected Mr. S. K. Patil as the leader of the party in place of the late Mr. K. F. Nariman. The meeting was held 'in camera'.

WITH GREAT SORROW

It is understood that Mr. Patil on assuming the chair feelingly referred to the seven-weeks' leadership of the late Mr. Nariman and said that the whole party had expected him once again to play the dominant role in civic affairs of this city. Mr. Patil had resigned the leadership of the party, because the veteran Congressman and councillor was returning to their fold to assume the onerous responsibility of leading the party. But, fate had decided otherwise and with great sorrow, Mr. Patil said, he was taking that responsibility once again on his shoulders.

SERVE OR RESIGN

Mr. Patil, it is further understood, appealed to all members to bear in mind that the Congress had chosen them to serve the interest of citizens. All Congress corporators were reminded that they had to attend to civic affairs regularly and, in case they could not attend the Corporation or Committee meetings they should inform the leader accordingly If they failed to do justice to the constituency which elected them, they should rather resign from the Corporation than remain there without representing their own constituency.

The meeting was attended by 48 members of the party including six former members of the Muslim League Party, who have joined the Congress Party recently.

MOVE TO REINSTATE 1,700 TEACHERS

It is learnt that the party decided to give directive to all Congress corporators to support a resolution in the Corporation and Schools Committee seeking to reinstate 1,700 Municipal school teachers, whose service terminated recently and to employ them on a permanent basis.

JAI PRAKASH GIVES LINE CLEAR

Envisages Fight Against Labour Legislation Shortly

BOMBAY, Monday.

The recent trend of Labour Legislations indicate that Indian labour will have no alternative but to give an all-out fight to defend their rights.

Making this prophesy, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain who was addressing the Elgineering Mazdoor Sabha this evening added that fight might come off in the next three or four months. Mr. Saad Ali, President of the Sabha, presided.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain gave a warning to the Government and said that the political situation in India had eased and that Labour would not tolerate continuous injustice meted out to them by employers and the Government. He said that he had advised railwaymen in the past to have patience and not to precipitate action in view of the internal situation in the country. Now, the Socialist leader opined, that labour had every right to fight for more dearness allowance to compensate the rise in prices.

Mr. Jai Prakash was presented a purse of Rs. 1,001 by Mr. Daniel Baptisia, President of the General Motor Workers' Union, on behalf of the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha.

Accepting the purse, the Socialist leader announced that he would hand over the purse to the Bombay Socialist Party and it would be utilised for Trade Union work.

100,000 CHINESE 'REDS' MARCH ON TAI-YUAN

Capital Of Shensi And Shansi Threatened: Nationalists Recapture Two Points In Manchuria

NANKING, Oct. 11 (Reuter): Formidable advancing Communist armies today seriously threatened two important Chinese provincial capitals—Si-An capital of Shensi and Ta—Yuan, capital of Shansi—while Chinese Government troops have recaptured two strategic points in Manchuria round Changwu an important railway town in western Liaonine, pro-Government despatches received here reported.

Capture of Changwu would bring pressure to bear from the north on Communists in the Chinchow sector. Chinchow is the strategic city in the Manchurian corridor

PINCER ON SI-AN

The Communist General, Peng Teh-Wei attacking from the Yellow Dragon mountains, has launched a pincer movement on Si-An, which is the headquarters of the Nationalist General, Hu Chung-Han. Formerly it was the Communist capital. The Communists were reported to be employing more than 100,000 men.

General Hu Chung-Han a close associate of President Chiang Kai-Shek, was said to be massing a large force to defend the historical, strategic city of Si-An

Late messages from Si-An said strong Communist units driving on Tung-Chow in south Shensi had been repulsed.

A communique issued by General Hu Chung-Han's headquarters claimed heavy Communist casualties and declared Tung-Chow "free from the Communist threat."

Five Communist armies totalling more than 100,000 men were pushing on Tai-Yuan, the present battle being centred on a townlet about ten miles south of the provincial capital, where General Hsu Yung-Chang, Nationalist chief of operations, arrived yesterday to help the 65-year old Nationalist General Yen Si-Han, Governor of Shansi, to direct operations.

U. S. FLIERS AS ARCHERY TARGETS

Prosecution Charge Against 32 Jap War Crimes Accused

TOKYO, Oct. 11 (Reuter): Japanese soldiers used eight American fliers as live targets for archery, swordsmanship and as human punch-balls, the prosecution alleged here today in a war crimes trial of 32 Japanese, including four Generals.

The prosecution of the International Military Tribunal charged that they then beheaded their captives, as retaliation for the atom bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Five other United States airmen were beheaded less than 40 hours after the Emperor of Japan's surrender broadcast the prosecution said.

The accused, who include Lt.-Gen. Isamu Yokoyama, former Commander-in-Chief of the Western Army, are charged with beheading a total of 33 captured Allied airmen.

GRAZIANI ON TRIAL

One-Time Empire-Builder Of Italy

ROME, Oct. 11. (UPA): The former Italian Marshal, Rodolfo Graziani, appeared before the Special Court of Assizes to be tried on charges of collaboration and was immediately returned to a local cell when the two judges, who were to try him, said they were sick.

The trial was postponed until later in the day when the medical certificates of the two judges were brought in.

The former Marshal, who commanded Mussolini's armed forces of the latter Fascist Republic, was brought into court, under a guard of 50 caribiniers stripped of all his military ranks.

The one-time 'empire builder' wore a civilian blue serge suit, and a white shirt with blue strips. Though looking his 66 years, Graziani maintained a military bearing and talked and smiled with friends.

Bombs Find And Arrests

MEERUT, Oct. 11, (API): Two live bombs were recovered from the house of a Muslim at Hapur, according to a report received here.

The police have also recovered some explosive and other materials from the houses of some Muslims of Pilkhua, a village in Hapur Tehsil. The owners of the houses were arrested.

SHORT-TERM PUBLIC DEBT

Reserve Bank Communique: Treasury Deposit Receipts Issue

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (API): With a view to providing a wider field for short-term investment by banks and institutional investors, the Government of India have decided to issue with effect from October 15, 1948, treasury deposit receipts, states a press Communique issued by the Reserve Bank of India today. The salient features of this form of short-term public debt are given below for the information of the public.

Treasury deposit receipts will be issued from the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Kanpur and repaid on maturity at the office of issue. They will be issued to banks only either on their own account or on account of their constituents.

Treasury deposit receipts will be available on tap in denominations of Rs. 25,000/- and multiples thereof and will be issued at par for periods of 6, 9 and 12 months bearing interest at 1%, 1-1/4 per cent and 1-1/2 per cent per annum respectively. Interest will be paid at maturity and will be subject to income-tax.

Treasury deposit receipts will be non-transferable and will ordinarily become repayable only on maturity, but the amount may be repaid at any time before the due date without interest at the request of the holder in case of an emergency on the Reserve Bank being satisfied in regard thereto.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

SCATTERED BUYING SUPPORT IN STEEL AND TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened to-day fairly steady Operators were cautious and business was limited Prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened today at Rs. 2 8 higher than the previous close at Rs. 1483/12 and steadily improved st Rs. 1486 4. At this level some scatteded selling appeared and Defd shares declined at Rs. 1480 and again rallied at Rs. 1486 4 on local covering and scattered buying. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 291 8 and after improving at Rs. 292 again declined at Rs. 291 8 and steadied at Rs. 292 8. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 24/14 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 20/11.

The Mill Section was also fairly quiet, Bombay Dyeings after opening at Rs. 1025 declined at Rs. 1022 8 on scattered selling. At this level due to short covering Dyeings steadily improved at Rs. 1027 8. Central Indias opened at Rs. 281/8 and declined at Rs. 280 8 on moderate liquidation. At this level buying by some professional operators came in and Central Indias improved at Rs. 283. Finlays were done at Rs. 288. Gokaks were placed at Rs. 295. India United Defd shares quoted at Rs. 1 15 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 12 4. Indore Malways opened at Rs. 203/12 and after improving at Rs. 206/4 declined at Rs. 203/12 on some scattered liquidation. Kohinoors were in demand at Rs. 291. Simplex shares were quietly steady at Rs. 188, while Swadeshis opened at Rs. 304 and after decline at Rs. 303 8 improved at Rs. 305 on scattered buying. Model Nagpurs were done at Rs. 216/4. while Podars came in business at Rs. 167/8.

In the Bank Section Barodas were done at Rs. 156/8, while Central Bank shares were quietly steady at Rs. 89. Imperials fully paid opened at Rs. 1885 and declined at Rs. 1880 on moderate selling while partly paid shares were done at Rs. 495. Reserve Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 112/12. Ahmedabad Electrics were steady at Rs. 120, while Tata Power was quoted at Rs. 1675

In the Miscellaneous Section Associated Cements opened at Rs. 157 and steadied at Rs. 156 8 on little selling Bijapurs after opening at Rs. 260, declined at Rs. 255/8 on scattered selling and steadied at Rs 257/8. Premier Constructions were done at Rs. 193. Scindia shares changed hands at Rs. 24/8. Tata Chemicals were placed at Rs. 14 6. while Oil shares were quoted at Rs. 59, Burma new shares were placed at Rs. 138/12.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (2-8)	1030	0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	292	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	306	0
Central India Mills (4)	283	0
Simplex Mills	189	0
New Great Eastern (10)	168	8
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	296	8
Indore Malwa (12) X R	206	4
Century Spinning (15) XD	531	4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	163	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	176	0
Swan Mills (20)	345	0
Finlay Mills (15	292	0
Morarji Goculdas	467	8
Edwards Sassoon (30)	507	4
Meyer	145	0
Apollo Mills (As 4)	3	0 6
India United Ord 0-13-9)	12	5
India United Defd (0-2-6)	1	15
Madhusudan Mills (15)	233	12
Podar (5)	167	8
Khatau Makanji (8)	256	8
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	293	0
Tata Steel Defd (64-14-1)	1488	12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	140	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement 5)	157	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	376	4
Belapur Sugar (12) X. R.	258	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	34	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24	10
Premier Construction	193	0
Tata Chemical	12	8
Tata Oil (2) XD	60	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	24	15
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20	11
Belapur Coupon	67	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	167	8
Andhra Valley (45)	1537	8
Tata Power (50)	1682	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5	74	8
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	8
Indian Manufacturing	4350	0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	198	8
Minerva Mills (12)	165	0
Bradbury Mills (12)	700	0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2) X D.	37	12
Mysore Spg. Mills	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	
Model Mills (12-8)	216	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	680	
Vishnu Cotton (6) X D	267	8
Western India (40)	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (300)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (6-8)	12	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	68	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	290	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16	8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	187	8
Raja Bahadur Ponna (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	275	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	143	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (2-8) XD	121	4
Ahmedabad New	13	6
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147	8
Surat New	142	6
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	138	12
Broach (0-5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	8
Poona Electric Supply	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	150	0
Bombay Suburban New	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	112	8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1895	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	466	4
Central Bank Old (1-8) X D	90	0
Central Bank New	88	8
Bank of India (4)	201	0
Union Bank of India	9	2
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X.D.	156	8
Hindu Bank (4)	159	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	66	4
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank	37	8
Eastern Bank	106	0
Bank of India Coupon	31	8
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	5000	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-4)	64	4
Jupiter	25	8
Vulcan (6-10) X.D.	12	12
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	22	12
Industrial and Prudential	29	0
Neptune Assurance		0
New Great	25	0
All India General	13	8
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	107	8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	115	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Asndown (15)	340	0
Bombay Steamer (28)	592	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	137	8
British Burma Petrol	1	14
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	74	0
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co (30)	475	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97	0
Western India Match (7-5)	299	6
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	205	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	73	0
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	190	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	97	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	8
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	196	4
Andhra Valley (7)	1290	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382	8
Hydro Electric (7)	130	0
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	12
Central India (5)	850	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Visnnu Mills (7)	647	8
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	118	12
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Hamib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	133	12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Mever	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7) X D	2	7
British India Corpn. (0-10)	7 15	6
Burma Corporation	3 0	6
New Victoria Mill	3	12
Phalton Sugar (8)	133	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	380	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	235	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	305	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	335	0
Air Service	10	2
Ammca Air Lines	12	8
Air India XD	135	0
Hind Motor	6	0
India Steam	10	11

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Quotations at 2 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 292, Tata Deferred 1485; Indian Iron 24-12; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20-10; Bombay Dyeing 1030; Central India 284-6; Gokak 295. Kohinoor 291-4; Simplex 189; Swadeshi 304-6; Tata Power 1675; Associated Cement 157-8. Belapur 258-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 372-8; Scindia 24-10 Central Bank 89; New India 64, Tata 2nd Pref. 139-12.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

The Cotton Market was fairly active to-day with moderate business passing and prices recorded a small improvement.

At the opening February was quoted at Rs. 585 and steadily improved at Rs. 589/4 on buying by some professional operators and short covering. At this level little profit selling came in and February declined at Rs. 588 8. Later on there was increased short covering and February sharply advanced at Rs. 589/8 and steadied around Rs. 89. Finally the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	Rs. 588 12
I.C.C. May	Rs. 575 12
I.C.C. July	Rs. 580 0
I.C.C. September	Rs. 581 14

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

Tata Ordinary 293, Tata Deferred 1488/12, Indian Iron 24/13: Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/11; Bombay Dyeing 1030; Central India 283/2; Gokak 296 14; Kohinoor 292/8; Simplex 189, Swadeshi 306/4; Tata Power 1682 8; Associated Cement 157/8; Belapur 258 12, Bombay Burma (Old) 376 4. Scindia 24/10; Central Bank 90, New India 64 4; Tata IInd Pref. 140.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 10
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 12
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99-13-6
3 per cent 1949-52	100 14
3 per cent 1951-54	102 9
3 per cent 1953-55	102 13
3 per cent 1957	102 5
3 per cent 1959-61	101 14
3 per cent 1963-65	101 2
3 per cent 1966-68	100 10
3 per cent 1970-75	101 11
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 9
4 per cent 1948-53	100 12
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89 0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W F 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
5 per cent Bom Muni. 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116 0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 10
6 K. P. T.	114 0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 11.

The local Produce market was moderately active to-day particularly in Castorseeds. Prices recorded some improvement and the undertone of the market was fairly steady.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 128-12 and declined at Rs. 128-10 on moderate selling. At this level new buying support due to export possibilities and short covering came in and May delivery steadily advanced at Rs. 129-6 and steadied at Rs. 129-5

Some profit taking came in at this level and Castorseed May delivery declined at Rs. 128. 8

Groundnuts and Linseed were quiet with moderate business passing and recorded a small improvement.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh quality	35	6	0
Coromandal	33	12	0
Bold ready	34	4	0
Bold December-January	30	12	0
CASTORSEEDS:			
Ready	29	4	0
May delivery	128	8	0
LINSEEDS:			
Ready	27	6	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	8	0
February-March	26	11	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:			
Ready receipts	19	3	0
October	19	1	0
November	18	5	0
December	18	1	0
Linseed Oil	16	4	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly	225 to 230		

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 11.

The local Bullion market was fairly steady to-day, with moderate improvement in both the metals.

Forward Silver opened to-day steady at Rs. 175 and steadily improved at Rs. 176 on moderate buying and short covering. Ready Silver was quoted Rs. 2-8 higher at Rs. 178-8.

Ready Gold opened at Rs. 114-12 and improved at Rs 115-4 on persistent buying. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75-12.

Later on forward silver improved at Rs. 176/8 on buying some professional operators and steadied at Rs. 176/8. Ready silver was done at Rs. 178/8 Final quotations were as under:—

Forward Silver	Rs. 176 8
Ready Silver	Rs. 178 8
Ready Gold	Rs. 114 14
Sovereign	Rs. 75 6

Government Of India Treasury Deposit Receipts

With a view to providing a wider field for short-term investment by banks and institutional investors, the Government of India have decided to issue with effect from the 15th October 1948, Treasury Deposit Receipts. The salient features of this form of short-term public debt are given below for the information of the public.

Treasury Deposit Receipts will be issued from the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Kanpur and repaid on maturity at the office of issue. They will be issued to Banks only either on their own account or on account of their constituents

Treasury Deposit Receipts will be available ON TAP in denominations of Rs. 25,000/- and multiples thereof and will be issued at par for periods of 6, 9 and 12 months hearing interest at 1 per cent, 1 1/4 per cent and 1 1/2 per cent per annum respectively. Interest will be paid at maturity and will be subject to Income-tax.

Treasury Deposit Receipts will be non-transferable and will ordinarily become repayable only on maturity but the amount may be repaid at any time before the due date WITHOUT INTEREST at the request of the holder in case of an emergency, on the Reserve Bank being satisfied in regard thereto.

Further particulars and specimen form of application can be obtained on request from any of the above offices of the Reserve Bank of India.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Tata Hydro-Electric Declares 7 Per Cent Dividend

BOMBAY, Monday.

A dividend of 7% for the half year ended 30th June, 1948, on Preference Shares, subject to Income Tax and a dividend of Rs. 4-8-0 per share, free of Income Tax was declared at the annual general meeting of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Ltd., held at Bombay House, this afternoon Sir H. P. Mody, presided.

The meeting adopted the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1948.

CHEQUES CLEARED

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 8 10.48 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 161332
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 40.98.09.-926-1-3.

Indo-Egyptian Jute-Rice Barter

CAIRO, Oct. 11. (Reuter): The Egyptian Council of Minister have approved the export of 250,000 tons of this year's rice crop from the excess over local requirements. It is understood that competent authorities are studying a request from India for 1000 000 tons of new crop rice.

The Egyptian Ministry of commerce and Industry has so far agreed to exchange 20,000 tons of rice against 20 000 tons of Indian raw jute it is learned.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Oct. 11

MILLS

Apollo 3-0-6 3 3-0-6
Bharat 37-8 37-12
Bharucha Defd. 5-8
B. Dyeing 1025 22-8 32-8 28-12 30
C India 281-8 80-8 83
Century 531-4
Colaba 163-12
Elphinstone Ord. 74-8
Finlay 289 90 88 92
Gokak 295 93 96-8
I. U. Defd. 1-15-6 1-15 1-15-6 1-15
I U. Ord. 12-5 12-4 12-5
Indore 203-12 6-4 3-12 6-4
Kohinoor 291 90 92 91-8 92-8 92
Madhusudan 223-12
Meyer 136-4 32-8 45
Model 216-4
Morarji 465 67-8
New Great 168 67 68-8
New Union 16-8
Podar 167-8 68-12 66-14 67-8
Sassoon Cotton 12
Shrinivas 187-8
Simplex 188-8 87 89
Swadshi 304 3-8 6-8 6
Swan 345
Tata Mills 67-4 67
Vishnu 268-12 67-8

BANKS

Baroda 156-8
Central 89 88-12 90
Imperial Old 1885 80 95
Imperial New 465 66-4
India 200-8 1
Reserve 112-12 12-8
Union 9-2
U Commercial 66-4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120 21-4
Andhra Valley 1537-8
Andhra Valley Pref. 1290
Suburban 150
Hydro 167-8
Power 1675 82-8

INSURANCE

Jupiter 24 25-8
New India 64 64-8 64-4
Oriental 5000 (Ex Div.)

STEAMER

B. Steam 590 92-8
B. Steam Pref 313-12
Scindia 24-11 24-8 24-10

STEEL

Indore 20-10 20-11
I. Iron 24-14 24-15
Tata Defd. 1483-12 86-4 80 90 86-4 88-12
Tata Ord. 291-8 92 91-8 93-8 93
Tata 2nd Pref. 139-12 40

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 340
A.C.C. (Old) 157 56-4 56-12 56-8 57
A.C.C. (New) 98-4 96-8 97-12 97-8
Belapur 260 55-8 59 58
B.B. Old 373-12 70 76-4
B.B. New 138-12 37-8
B.B. Petrol 1-13-3 1-14
I.I. Trust 98-8 97
P Const. 193 91 93
P. 2nd Pref. 118-12
Shivrajpur 34-8
Tata Chem. 14-7 14-6
Tata Oil 59-8 58-12 60
Walchandnagar 195 90
Wimco 299-6

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 66 67
Ahmedabad Elec. New 13-8 13-6.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 11

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month.
London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 4th month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month.
New York Montreal B O. Rate T. T. Rs. 332-1/4.
Banks Selling I. T. D. D. Rs. 332-1/4
Banks Buying T. T. Rs 330.
Banks Buying D. D. N Y Rs. 328-3/4
Montreal Rs. 328-1/2.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328-3/4 L/O.
Paris Bank Selling T. T. Fcs. 6400.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165-1/4.

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4. London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandria Pia. 97 1-4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70 London/Bangkok Tel. 40; London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London-Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London/Iran Rl. 128/130; London/Java Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Es. 99-80-100-20; London/Manila Pes. 8.09-8,14; London/Montreal dol. 4.03-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/New York dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/Oslo Kr 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Fcs. 863.-40-864.60; London/Prague K 201-202; London/Singapore 2/4 1/32-2/4 5/32; London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34—36 London/Syria 880/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c., London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c., Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos., 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos., 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

Cotton Consumption By Mills

Indian Central Cotton Committee has forwarded the following statement of Indian and Pakistan cottons (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of June, 1948.

(Excluding Pakistan)

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act. 1923, by mills in the Dominion of India excluding Indian States and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States.).

(Expressed in terms of bales of 392 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION

Dominion of India excluding Indian States during June 1948 268,943 during June 1947 202,430 since 1st September 1947 2,347.598 during the corresponding period last year 2,095,293.

Indian States. during June 1948 56,115 during June 1947 50,358 since 1st September 1947 552,435 during the corresponding period last year. 501,390.

Total—India during June 1948 325.058 during June 1947 252,788 since 1st September 1947 2.900.033 during the corresponding period last year. 2,596,683.

TRADE WITH JAPAN

More Facilities Offered

CALCUTTA, Oct. 11 (A.P.I.): The American Consulate-General in Calcutta announces that a statement has been released in Tokyo saying that contracts may now be executed directly between private buyers and Japanese sellers, individuals or firms, although still subject to approval by the Japanese Board of Trade (Boeki Cho) and validation by S.C.A.P. (Supreme Commander for Allied Powers).

The procedure has been set out, and the statement adds: The beneficial effect of the new regulations is the elimination of Boeki Cho as a partner to the contract, also the elimination of the submission of many an overlapping form. In the case of imports into Japan, however, where the S.C. A.P. Trust Fund or commercial account is involved: Boeki Cho acts as principal It also acts as exporter in cases where the Japanese Government is the seller.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS.

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

s.s. "FORT ELLICE"—from Okha with cement, cars, silk on Oct. 9.
s.s. "UMARIA"—from Busrah with general cargo on Oct 9.
s.s. "BR. ARCHITECT"—from Abadan with ballast on Oct. 9.
s.s. "CANTON"—from London with general cargo on Oct. 10
s.s. "BAMORA—from Busrah with general cargo on Oct. 10

DEPARTURES.

s.s. "YORBA LINDA"—for Singapore with ballast on Oct. 8.
s.s. "PRIMROSE MILL" for Calcutta with general cargo on Oct. 8.
s.s. "CHIOGGIA"—for Trieste with general cargo on Oct. 8.
s.s. "CASTALIA"—for Glasgow with general cargo and 106 passengers on Oct. 9.
s.s. "EMPIRE SPARTAN"—for Liverpool with general cargo on Oct. 9.
s.s. "ARDMAN"—for Gothesborg with general cargo on Oct. 9.
s.s. "LAWAK"—for Vancouver with general cargo on Oct. 9.
s.s. "TURKS HEAD"—for Manila with general cargo on Oct. 10.
s.s. 'MARIA DE LARRINAGA'—for Okha with wheat on Oct. 10.

BRITAIN'S GOLD AND DOLLAR RESERVES

Efforts To Reduce Drain

By JOHN KINGSLY.

The net drain on Britain's gold and dollar reserves during the first half of this year was £254,000,000 of which it is estimated £140,000,000 was the net deficit on the visible and invisible trade account. (The drain was at only about one-half of the 1947 annual rate and was lower in the second quarter of this year than in the first). Yet Britain's total holdings of gold and United States and Canadian dollars at June 30, 1948 of £473,000,000 were only £39,000,000 below those at the end of 1947. How was this difference bridged? Figures recently issued give the details.

The loan of £80,000,000 in gold from the Union of South Africa provided a substantial part of the balance. To this was added the balance of the United States credit amounting to £474,000,000, plus drawings of £13, 000,000 on Canadian credit and £26,000,000 from the International Monetary Fund. Receipts from Marshall Aid, which did not begin to flow in until towards the end of the quarter, provided the remainder of £22, 000,000.

These figures naturally raise the question of the likely extent of future movements in the reserves which are for the benefit of the whole sterling area, not Britain alone.

POSITIVE STEPS

Britain's aim is now to keep her gold and dollar reserves at or near the end-June level and she is taking positive steps to do this. The first of these is, of course, to close the gap on the visible trade account. The second is that until this gap is closed to live within the limits of Marshal Aid. This does not mean, however, that there will not be short-term fluctuations in the reserves. These will be unavoidable but it is the long-term movements which really matter.

This long-term aspect was brought out very clearly by Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, in a recent survey of the balance of payments. The £22,000,000 shown above as received from Marshall Aid covered only a proportion of the expenditure in the first quarter of the European Recovery Programme to the end of June. It is inevitable that there should be time lags of this nature although it is hoped, as experience of working the aid is gained, that these will gradually diminish.

Further favourable trends in Britain's overseas trade will naturally help to strengthen the reserves. During the first half of this year, when the volume of goods exported by Britain was 130 per cent of the 1938 volume, the deficit on visible trade was £156, 000,000. Since then the volume has been as high as 149 in the exceptional pre-holiday month of July, and in the full holiday month of August, when the number of working days was reduced, it still remained as high as 133.

VOLUME OF EXPORTS

On such results it is reasonable to assume that the volume of Britain's exports is currently running at the normal rate of at least 140 per cent. of 1938 compared with the year-end target of 150 and the necessary volume of about 155 needed to achieve a complete balance without Marshall Aid, but with imports still at the present level, which is some 20 per cent. less than pre-war.

This view—and the strength of Britain's export drive—is brought out by adjusting the recent results to a strictly comparable basis of a common 26-working-day month. August, as already indicated, is normally a poorer production and export month. Yet, after allowing for the differences in the number of working days, the volume of exports this August was only four per cent below the record month of July.

The strength of Britain's export position is brought out still more clearly by similarly adjusted monetary figures. On a 26 working-day basis monthly exports, which had risen without a break from £115,000,000 in January to £140,000,000 in July, fell only by a little more than three per cent to £135,500,000 in August. The corresponding comparison for 1947 was a drop of eight per cent from £106,000 000 in July to £97,500,000 in August. Another favourable sign in the overseas trade situation was that imports worth £174,000,000 in August, 1948, were almost £12,000,000 below July and the lowest in any month since February.

STEEL PRODUCTION

The maintenance of the present high rate of productivity and exports depend, of course, to a substantial extent on adequate supplies of steel. The recent report of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe shows that in the first half of 1948 the average steel production of countries for which figures are available was 27 per cent. greater than the monthly average of 1947. These countries are expected to produce 45,000,000 metric tons of steel this year, of which the British share will be as much as one-third.

Britain's steel production in the first half of this year was 45 per cent above the 1938 annual rate. Providing that there is no hold-up in supplies of scrap manganese and other raw materials, the recent level of 15,000,000 tons annual rate may be maintained, perhaps even bettered. On the very best showing Britain will, however, still be short of steel. To met all her current needs production would have to exceed an annual rate of 16,000,000 tons. By building new and modern plants she is working towards this goal.

NATIONAL MEDICAL SERVICE FOR BRITISH INDUSTRIES

Concern To Safeguard Workers' Health

By Dr. GEORGE GRETTON

The ninth International Congress on Industrial Medicine which concluded in London recently has focussed attention on what is being done in Britain in this vitally important field, Announcing the British Government's policy at the Congress, the Minister of Labour, Mr. George Isaacs said that Britain plans to co-ordinate with the newly-established National Health Service a nation-wide industrial medical service. How soon this could be done, he said, would depend largely on how soon enough qualified doctors became available for the purpose.

The service will be built up on more than 100 years of pioneer health work in British industry, which has shown that one of its main taskt will be to find an economical method of providing small factories with medical services.

SOLID FOUNDATION

In conformity with British tradition the industrial health services have developed, through their long history, from the the close partnership of private enterprise and the State, which today forms a solid foundation for the new social service.

In the 18th cetnury the employees of the Crowley Iron Undertakings in Southern England contributed with their empyloyers to engage a doctor to supervise their health during working hours. The assumption of reponsibility by the State began with the Health and Morals of Apprentices Act in 1802 which was confined to cotton mills and—in its health aspects—to cleaning and ventilation. By the Factory Act of 1833 certificates that children were of employable age were required to be given by doctor, and 11 years later a certificate of fitness also was made compulsory.

PIONEER STUDIES

Meanwhile the father of British industrial medicine, G. T. Thackray had published in 183: the first known book on the effects of employment on health. Pioneer studies of diseases among flax workers, of phospherous poisoning among match workers, and the effects of cotton dust were among the early publications which established the new branch of medicine.

Forward-looking industrialists had begun to appoint medical officers in many parts of the country, and in 1878 appears the first record of the engagement of an industrial nurse. Twenty years later the British Government appointed its first Medical Inspector to assist the enforcement of factory legislation, which already required the notification of several industrial diseases.

By the outbreak of war in 1939, 105 Works Medical Officers had been engaged privately by employers.

COMPULSORY SUPERVISION

In 1940 the Factories (Medical and Welfare Services) Order gave the Government power for the first time to compel the provision in factories of general medical supervision, although confined to arms factories and those on Government work.

During the following four years the number of Works Medical Officers in British industry multiplied more than 10 times to over 1,060, more than 200 factories having full-time and another 1,155 factories part-time doctors.

In addition, the number of nurses employed by industry was more than doubled to over 8,500. Extensive medical services had been created for the key industries—such as docks and mines—and for services such as the railways and Post Office (which alone employed nine full-time and 2,600 parttime doctors).

ROOM FOR EXPANSION

Inevitably, however, even this unrivalled service for the prevention and treatment of disease in industry was—and remains—confined largely to the larger factories. Thus, although nearly half of Britain's entire labour force today receives medical supervision at work, there is still a vast field for the expansion of industrial health work among the smaller factories and offices, where the services of full-time or even regular part-time medical staff are not justified.

In tackling this problem today British industrialists are once again conducting pioneer experiments upon whose results the nation will later be able to base a public service with confidence. In all these experiments a number of firms which could not separately afford a complete medical service have joined in a co-operative scheme to employ medical staff, share equipment and so son.

In some areas Joint Councils on Industrial Medicine—local panels representing doctors, employers and trade unions—have been formed voluntarily to study parochial problems. much as the Industrial Safety Groups are doing in the sphere of accident prevention all over Britain.

INDIA

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

BRITISH PRESS URGES INDIA NOT TO SECEDE

SHE CAN GIVE BACKBONE TO THE COMMONWEALTH MASS, SAYS "M.G."

Nehru Welcomed As A Leading Citizen Of The World And An International Statesman

LONDON, Oct. 11, (Reuter): The "Times" in an editorial on the Commonwealth Conference, which is due to open today, referred to the possibility of working out "alternative forms" if India decided against the crown as her link with the Commonwealth.

"If India decides that her ties with the Commonwealth are not satisfactorily symbolised for her people, as they are for Canadians or New Zealanders, by allegiance to the hereditary monarchy, Pandit Nehru will find no one in the conference wishing to dispute her right to act upon that view", the paper said.

"But there will certainly be a general desire to keep in being, the historic association, for mutual benefit, of India and the British Nations, and to work out by agreement some alternative forms in which it may be expressed.

"It would be work hitherto untried, calling for the highest gifts of statesmanship, and the result would set a pattern which other communities where republican sentiment is strong would examine closely.

"The question posed is not simply one of sentiment or convention or symbolism. Until is the thoroughly investigated no one can tell the practical effects in terms of Imperial Preference or how far the present daily machinery of consultation would have to be changed in a particular instance."

"M. G." HAILS NEHRU'S PRESENCE.

The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" asked "has the time come to define a certain minimum degree of co-operation and mutual support involved in membership of the Commonwealth?

"The position of India is specially interesting", the "Manchester Guardian" said.

"The Indian Union is in population by far the largest member of the Commonwealth and has the industrial potential and the capacity for political leadership needed to give backbone to the mass. It might conceivably become the central figure in the group. It might conceivably drift out of it altogether like a planet with too much momentum to keep its orbit.

"When it came into being as an Independent State still in a mood of revulsion generated in an earlier period, dominion status seemed only a halfway house a convenient political expedient which might soon be expected to lose meaning.

"That trend is believed to be now less strong.

No longer tied to Britain, Indian leaders are beginning to see some advantages in continued association.

"This tendency is welcome but it would be foolish to receive it with complacence. The new relationship has still to take firm shape and an ill-judged attempt by the other members of the Commonwealth to interfere with India's policies or to overload the connection might still rupture the fresh links which are forming.

"It is good that Pandit Nehru has come himself to the talks. He breathes the air of statesmanship and can take his place at an international table not merely as a delegate from his own country but also as a leading citizen of the world."

SECURITY IN UNION

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph" said that the presence of the Premiers of India, Pakistan and Ceylon — for the first time — at the Commonwealth Conference table was a reminder that the countries of the east faced "a menace as formidable as that which confronts Europe".

"The whole Asiatic world is being kept in a seethe of unrest by Communistic infiltration that threatens the destruction of all ordered Government in China, Korea, Burma, Indonesia and Indo-China, and has created a new problem for India itself.

"In isolation these countries might well succumb one by one. That transparent danger may well influence the thought of those Indian separatists who have asked what is the use of the Commonwealth.

"The answer can only be that if the new Dominions seek peace and order in their own realms, they will discover a greater security in union than in that "Sovereign Independence" that would leave them wholly dependent upon their own strength."

"NEWS CHRONICLE" WANTS TIES TO CONTINUE

The Liberal "News Chronicle" said: "It would be impossible to watch unmoved the departure of such a country as India from special association with the British peoples.

"There is even more in this matter than the important and very real ties of trade and common strategical interests. History has brought these three new Dominions, India, Pakistan and Ceylon, very close to our own race in institutions, in laws and in many ways of thought.

"There is much of value in this relationship that ought not to be lightly cast away.

"We must accept, that a Commonwealth in which these three found a natural place would be different from the Commonwealth we have hitherto known.

"What we have now to consider very seriously is whether we ought to modify the familiar conception so that, say, a Republican India can find within it the special links she wants with Britain, or whether we ought not to look for some other method of achieving the same end outside dominion status.

"Is it beter to accept the changes which new blood will bring, or to retain the old framework for old loyalties while establishing a new one in which friends can find their place?

The Imperialist "Daily Express" said India, Pakistan and Ceylon have "of course the same right as any other Dominion to quit the companionship. They have also—which in the flush of independence they may not yet fully comprehend—the power to shape the Commonwealth experiment in world politics.

"These remarkable men from Asia will, no doubt, speak freely as well as eloquently. If they must plain speaking from other members they should not put this down to Anglo-Saxon arrogance. Frankness is a privilege of this club."

LIAQUAT ALI'S HOPES

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, said when he arrived here last night for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference opening today, that he believed that on the result of the Conference would depend whether the Commonwealth was to be a living force in the maintenance of peace in the world.

"I hope and pray it will prove to be a living force, because there is such a lot that the combined efforts of the nations of the Commonwealth can achieve for the peace and prosperity of mankind", he said.

The Prime Minister was met at the air field by the Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan High Commissioner in Britain, Mr Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, and the British Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, Mr. Philip Noel Baker.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan was questioned as he entered his car to leave the airport accompanied by his wife on suggestions that Pakistan might leave the Commonwealth. Replying with a humourous story, he showed that he deprecated this as an unfounded rumour.

Earlier he told a large gathering of officials and friends at the aerodrome — which included many Pakistani nationals — that since he was in London in 1946 a number of important events had taken place in the sub-continent of India.

"Pakistan which was only a dream then, is a fact, and a living fact today", he said.

"Pakistan has lost its leader, Mr. Jinnah, nearly a million Muslims have lost their lives, and about 7,000,000 have lost all they possessed for the sake of Pakistan."

The Premier recorded two messages, one in Urdu, which he ended with "Pakistan Zindabad", and the other in English.

Budapest Arrests

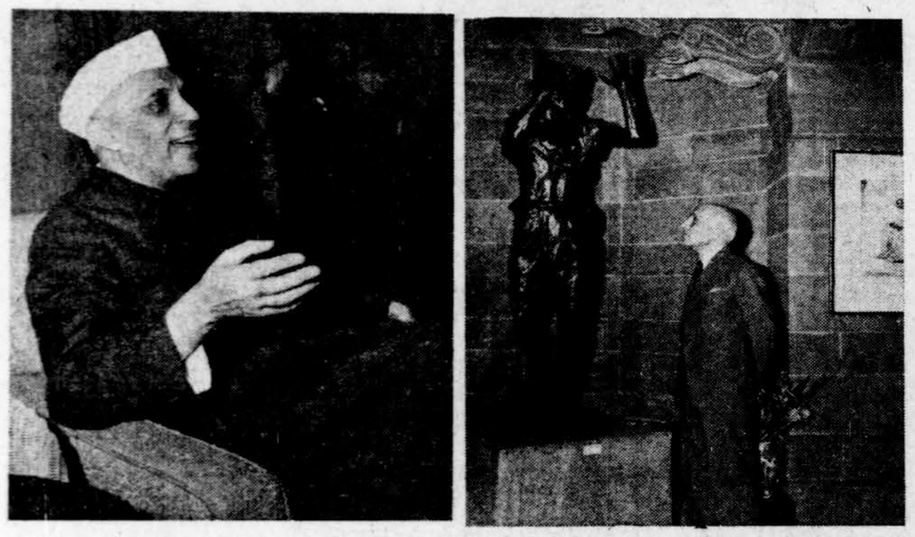
BUDAPEST, Oct 11 (Reuter). Fifty-four persons including University students have been arrested on charges of belonging to an illegal organisation engaged in large-scale smuggling of foreign currency and of arranging the escape of Hungarians across the frontier, it was officially announced today.

Some of the accused will be tried by a people's court and other by special workers' tribunals.

The organisation was said to have been in touch "with the secret agencies of a foreign Great Power."

According to the official announcement most of the accused are wealthy members of the aristocracy and upper middle class.

NEHRU IN LONDON



INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER PANDIT NEHRU WAS GIVEN A GREAT RECEPTION ON HIS ARRIVAL IN LONDON FOR THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE. PICTURE ON THE LEFT SHOWS HIM ENJOYING A JOKE WITH REPORTERS DURING A PRESS INTERVIEW AND ON THE RIGHT, HE IS EXAMINING A STATUE OF MAHATMA GANDHI DURING HIS VISIT TO THE GANDHI EXHIBITION AT INDIA HOUSE.

RELIEF MEASURES IN BARODA

Over 22 Lakhs Sanctioned For Scarcity Areas

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, October 10:

It is understood that the Baroda Government has issued instructions to all Government offices not to give any patronage or Government advertisement to local weekly Marathi and Gujarati paper named "Gagriti" Such an order was once passed by the then Dewan Sir Manubhai Mehta in regard to a local Gujarati weekly named "Navgujarat" in 1914. At that time all Bombay papers had protested against that order.

PRESS WORKERS' STRIKE

Baroda Press workers strike continues since 2nd instant. The Labour Minister Hon. Chunilal Shah tried to compromise but could not succeed. Hence issue has gone to Hon. Justice Pavri for arbitration.

ELECTION RULE COMMITTEE

Baroda Government has appointed a committee to frame rules for electing members on adult franchise to the Baroda Constituent Assembly. Two sittings of this Committee were held under the presidentship of Hon Chhotabhai Sutaria, Law Member. It is hoped that 10 per cent of the nominated seats will be reserved for minorities.

The opening ceremony of the newly constructed building of Shree Maharani Chimnabai Maternity and Child Welfare League was performed by Her Highness Maharani Shantadevibai Saheb.

RELIEF STEPS AGAINST FAMINE

With a view to relieving the distress and ameliorating the unfortunate conditions caused by partial failure of the monsoon in the Baroda District and some talukas of the Mehsana District, the Government have sanctioned relief measures on the lines of similar measures recently sanctioned for the Amreli and Okhamandal Districts.

The total expenditure on relief measures for Baroda and Mehsana districts comes to Rs. 22,45,000. Of these, Rs. 8,00,000 are for Tagavi to be given for repairing old wells and digging "Kachcha" new wells, Rs. 500.-100 for water-drawing equipment and seeds, Rs. 2,00,000. for provision of drinking water for cattle and Rs. 1,50,000. for gratuitous relief to the infirm and the poor. Khatedars paying an assessment upto Rs 50/ will get Tagavi free of interest. Cultivators digging wells will be given free help of Rs. 50 for water-drawing equipment. In addition, fees for taking water from Government wells etc. and for unauthorised cultivation of Government Padtar and Kharaba lands have been condoned.

The Government are arranging for the procurement and distribution of food grains and grass. Grass depots will be opened for equitable distribution of grass which will be given at the rate of 25% less than the cost price to Khatedars paying an assessment upto Rs. 20 - and at the cost price to the rest. Food-grains will be distributed through co-operative societies, fair price shops or committees of local leaders. The Prant Panchayats and the Gram Panchayats are also asked to start relief measures from their funds.

by Mr. Jha stands an odd looking machine looking like an ordinary kitchen gas cooker. It is with this atomic "counting apparatus" that Mr. Jha has been carrying out his underground experiments.

In the university laboratories atmospheric radiation had always interfered with Jha's experiments, so he was forced to go underground. There was no coal mine near enough to enable him to work with ease, but the railway authorities, when they heard of his dilemma, immediately offered him the use of their deserted property. The depth of the earth between the ground surface and the cellar cut off any atmospheric radiation likely to interfere with Mr. Jha's experiments.

Mr. Jha has been at Edinburg University for two years.

MAKING GREATER BOMBAY A SUCCESS

American Artist On Need Of Increased Civic Consciousness

BOMBAY, Monday:

The American architect and town planner, Mr. Albert Mayer who was the brain behind the Master Plan for Greater Bombay, today declared that the implementation of the plan entirely depended on public opinion and consciousness in the civic life of the city.

Mr. Mayer, who was speaking at a meeting organised by the Socialist Party Section of the Municipal Corporation at the Cama Hall on "You and Greater Bombay" said that the force of public opinion would be the deciding factor in expediting necessary legislation for the execution of the various schemes adumbrated in the Master Plan.

Remarking that planning was a long-range proposition, Mr Mayer said that the proposed plan was only the frame-work and a beginning, and future developments might necessitate alterations and changes in the details of the plan.

He specially urged the necessity for open spaces, parks and play grounds for children and in this connection he referred to the huge sums that were being spent on this account in American cities like New York.

"Nothing would be better investment than providing recreational facilities for children" he said, dismissing the oft-repeated plea that much headway could not be made in this connection due to lack of funds.

Mr. Mayer also commended the formation of "public groups", as in America, to voice the civic needs of particular areas.

Mr. M. Harris presided over the meeting. The Mayor of Bombay and the Deputy Municipal Commissioner were among those, who attended the meeting.

GOA TO BE IN KARNATAK?

National Congress Secretary's Statement

KARWAR, Oct. 9, (API): (Delayed) "To consolidate the unity of India, to obtain democracy in its true sense, and for a fuller development of a region, Linguistic Provinces in India are the immediate need", claimed Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, addressing a public meeting here on Saturday.

The arguments that re-adjustment of the existing provinces on the rational basis of languages should be deferred till more urgent problems which India faces now are solved do not hold water, he stated. A Linguistic Province will not, as is feared, lend itself to the spread of centrifugal tendencies and the Indian Union will not be weakened, he added.

Mr. D. Rebeiro, Secretary of the National Congress, Goa, addressing the meeting declared that the Goans have maintained Konkani language and culture and their demand is for a separate Konkani Province.

"But as economically, Goa and Karnatak are interlinked, Goa will remain in Karnatak and when the occasion arose they can achieve a Konkani sub-province in Karnatak", he said.

RAID ON CONSEMBLY MEMBER'S HOUSE

Communist Worker Arrested

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11, (UPI): Following a raid on a bungalow of a meber of the Constituent Assembly on Ferozeshah Road by a posse of police this morning Comrade Sarala Gupta, a member of the Delhi Provincial Unit of the Communist Party of India, was arrested. Other Communist underground workers who were staying there, however, made good their escape. The police took possession of a typewriter, a number of documents, two cycles and a wrist watch.

INDIAN SCIENTIST DOING ATOMIC RESEARCH AT EDINBURGH

The tunnel of an underground passenger railway built in Edinburgh in the 1840's which has been in disuse for many years is now the scene of experiments by an Indian scientist doing atomic research. He is Mr. S. Jha, a lecturer from Patna University, who is studying atomic physics at Edinburgh University.

Several cellers were built off the now damp and deserted tunnel, and these were due to be demolished, but in order that Mr. Jha could carry out his experiments the demolition was postponed. In the centre of the celler used

CO-EDUCATION IN CITY PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Move To Reduce Expenditure

CORPORATION ELECTS TWO REPRESENTATIVES TO APPEAR BEFORE LINGUISTIC PROVINCES COMMISSION

BOMBAY, Monday:

The Bombay Municipal Corporation today asked the Mayor and Mr. S. K. Patil, Member of the Congress Party in the House, to appear before the Linguistic Provinces Commission, visiting the city in the next few days, and press forward the view that the question of redrawing the provincial frontiers should be held in abeyance for the next ten years.

A resolution suggesting the step in answer to the Commission's request to the Mayor to send two representatives on behalf of the Corporation to appear before them was denounced by Socialist members, who said that the purpose of the motion would be achieved by sending the Commission a copy of the resolution, passed by the Corporation in August, recommending the postponement of the linguistic issue in favour of other pressing national problems.

CO-EDUCATION

The House passed another Congress Party resolution giving directives to the Municipal Schools Committee for framing their budget. They envisage the amalgamation from next June of boys' and girls' schools the reduction of the number of teachers consequent on the reorganisation and other economy-ensuring measures.

The Municipal Commissioner was asked by a proposition to place before the Corporation a Draft Bill for amending the Municipal Act so as to empower the Corporation to frame specific bye-laws for regulating the exercise by the Schools Committee of the powers and functions in the matter of primary education vested in them.

Mr. B. A. Dalal moved that, in accordance with the notification sent by Government, the Mayor and Mr. S. K. Patil be nominated as representatives to appear before the Linguistic Provinces Commission for tendering evidence and that they be instructed to follow the lines of a Corporation resolution on the issue.

Mr. Dinkar Desai termed Mr. Dalal's proposition as "political" and said that the leader of the Congress Party had taken the emphatic stand that no non-civic resolution should be discussed by the House. The Corporation had definitely opined that the Linguistic Provinces issue should not even be discussed for the next ten years and "if our representatives go before the Commission we will be flouting that verdict."

He moved an amendment that no representative on behalf of the Corporation should appear before the Commission. " If you don't follow this line we will be laughend at by the public," he warned.

Mr. Rohit Dave said: "The entire House has not been consulted and hence any views put before the Commission will be only those of a particular political party."

PATIL'S REPLY

"This proposition deals with an issue that very vitally affects this city and where is the question of deviating from civic matters or flouting the Corporation's decision?" Mr. S. K. Patil asked.

To say that the Corporation should have no say in the matter was to carry matters to the "ridiculous" limit. Further, the motion before the House clearly advised the two representatives to follow the lines of the Corporation's unambiguous verdict. "We could not have given a more definite and positive lead in the matter than to say that the linguistic question should not be raised so long as we have not consolidated our national strength and that it will be held in abeyance for the next 10 years What is now intended is that two of our men should appear before the Linguistic Provinces Commission and press these views strongly."

Mr. Patil said that he would "strongly assure the House that the representatives will not in any way deviate from the mandate given to them."

Mr. G. G. Mehta believed that the purpose of the mover could be achieved by merely sending a copy of the Corporation resolution to the Commission. "If our representatives go before the Commission they may have to commit themselves if asked any questions regarding the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra," he said.

Mr. Desai's amendment was defeated and the proposition was carried by a large majority.

PRIMARY EDUCATION COSTS

Mr. Nathalal Parikh's resolution "for enabling the Corporation to regulate their commitments in respect of primary education in the city" suggested the following principles for adoption in the framing of the Municipal Schools Committee's budget.

(1) The girls' and boys' schools and classes should be amalgamated from June, 1949, and the number of posts reduced consequently, (2) There should be one teacher for every 40 pupils, (3) Provision of ten percent for leave reserves, (4) No recruitment of untrained teacher and (5) Any untrained teachers going for training hereafter should not be considered to be on duty.

Mr. Parikh said that the Schools Committee had repeatedly come in for severe criticism as to its conduct of affairs and there was an urgent need for effecting economy in its expenditure. It was not the intention of the Corporation to discharge the number of teachers that might be in excess but to see that new vacancies are not filled in by fresh recruits "so long as the number is in excess of that required according to the new formula".

Mr. V. S. Welingkar proposed an amendment that the resolution should be referred to the Schools Committee. He said that the Special Officer appointed by the Corporation for investigating into the condition of primary education should be allowed to consider the proposals before any action was taken by the House.

OBJECT OF RESOLUTION

Mr S. K. Patil said that the resolution had been brought before the House with the very object of not permitting the matter to go to the Schools Committee.

The time had come for the Corporation to dicide on a concerted policy with regard to primary education, which was their prime responsibility and to advise the Schools Committee how to balance their budget.

"Our idea is not to retrench any teachers. They deserve our sympathies but surely not at the cost of our exchequer or at the cost of primary education", he said, describing the proposals as constituting a "scientific plan".

Mr. M. Harris supported the amendment and pointed out that as the Schools Committee had already prepared its budget there was no time for them to get the Corporation's directions and redraft the budget. "If possible, let us find out educational experts to advise us on the reorganisation of primary education but let us not hurry up. The Schools Committee should be given an opportunity to place their point of view," he suggested.

Mr. Harris said he agreed with the view that "the Corporation had made a mess of primary education." It was totally defective, "But Mr. Patil talks of directives to the Schools Committee because of their lack of afficiency. Let him first show any Committee in this Corporation where there is any efficiency".

Mr. Dinkar Desai stated that the resolution was a "technical" one and involved problems such as the suitability of the existing school rooms for the intended use. The mover had proposed that there should be one teacher for forty students but even now, according to the report of the Corporation's Executive Health Officer, pupils were "huddled up" in small rooms and some of the school buildings were definitely unfit for housing young children.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha said that the proposals sounded well in theory but there were many practical difficulties. He asked Mr. Patil to accept the amendment "and not stand on party prestige".

Professor L. N. Welingkar said: "Efficiency and not economy should be our first consideration. Children in Bombay are being taught under conditions which would shame even sixteenth century England."

NO REVISION OF BUDGET

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, said that he agreed that the Schools Committee should have a chance to give their views on the proposals some of which were already before a sub-committee which had not met for various reasons. The question of revising the budget in view of the new formula did not arise at all, as had been said by its critics, as the budget greater could be made till March 31, 1949. The only thing that the Schools Committee was being asked to do was to find out how many teachers were in excess and this could be done in the next three months. The budget did not need any revision and the Schools Committee could give their report on the new proposals at any time before the end of March next year.

The amendment was voted down and the resolution carried.

"MAGIC CARPET" TO CUT DOWN TIME

Bombay-London Flight To Take Only 23 Hours

BOMBAY, Monday.

A speed-up in the Bombay-London "Magic Carpet" service of Air India International is envisaged in the winter schedule of the airline, which will reduce from November 1, the flying time between the two cities from 28 hours to 23.

Under the new schedule the airline will operate two services a week, instead of three a fortnight as at present. Leaving Bombay at midnight (I. S. T.), on Tuesdays and Fridays, the London-bound aircraft will halt at Cairo and then hop to London, reaching there at 17-30 G. M. T. (11 p.m., I. S. T. on Wednesdays and Saturdays). The Bombay-bound aircraft, leaving London at 8-30 p.m. (G. M. T.), on Thursdays and Sundays will reach Bombay next midnight (I. S. T.). The aircraft will not touch Basra or Geneva either way.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Would You Believe It—The Kid Might Grow Up To Be Intelligent

By BUD FISHER

GUS, I DIDN'T KNOW YOU HAD A NEW BABY! HOW OLD IS IT?
SIX WEEKS!
DOES IT TALK YET?
OH, NO! NOT YET!
A BOY, EH?
?
HASN'T HE EVEN CALLED YOU DADDY YET!
NO!
MY WIFE AIN'T GONNA TELL HIM WHO I AM UNTIL HE GETS A LITTLE STRONGER!

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